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Seed and Plant Catalogue

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BRANCHES AT:
125 Barrack Street, Perth, and 102 High Street, Fremantle.

NURSERIES AT:
Cannington, Carmel Spearwood & F'tle

WILSON & JOHNS LTD.

74 BARRACK STREET, PERTH, W. Aust.

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NOTE.—NOTHING IS GUARANTEED.

All our Seeds, Plants, Bulbs and Tubers are offered and sold subject to the following Conditions of Sale as laid down by the Seed Merchants' Association of Western Australia:—

"The description under which our Seeds, Plants, Bulbs and Tubers are sold signifies no more than that we believe they have been taken from reliable stocks, and in no case does the description signify that the resultant crop will grow true to such description. We only offer and sell our goods subject to the stipulation that, by accepting and/or taking delivery of them, the purchaser agrees to waive any express or implied term, or condition, of the contract that the goods are of the description under which they have been offered and sold, or are fit for any purpose for which the purchaser has expressly or by implication made known to us they are required, and to waive any express or implied warranty as to their growth, description, productivity or quality, and to discharge us from any liability if the goods are found to be of a different description, or inferior quality, or to contain impurities, or if they fail to germinate, or grow. If the purchaser is unwilling to accept the goods on these terms, he must forthwith return them to us, and, if paid for, we will refund the price."

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SHOULD BE READ BY EVERYONE BEFORE SENDING IN THEIR ORDERS.

Telephone (2 lines): B-3888, B-2294. Cannington Nurseries: MW-14
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WILSON & JOHNS' SEEDS

TAKE THE LEAD IN GERMINATION, PURITY AND QUALITY.

ONCE again we have pleasure in mailing you a copy of our SEED MANUAL, and we trust that this edition will be appreciated by all. We also trust, as hitherto, to be favoured with your esteemed orders; also that you will kindly bring our name before any of your friends who may be interested in gardening.

You will observe that we have listed the leading Novelties in Vegetable and Flower Seeds, but should any of our clients require any article not listed herein, we shall be pleased to procure same elsewhere if at all possible.

WHEN SENDING YOUR ORDERS, PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

NEW CUSTOMERS are requested to forward CASH with their orders, or otherwise give as reference any well-known Perth firm as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL ORDERS should be written separately from general letters, or letters of enquiry, and your ADDRESS should be written in full; also nearest Station or Shipping Port to which you wish your goods consigned.

ALWAYS REMIT by Cheque (crossed), Bank Draft, Postal Note, or Post Office Order. Exchange must be added to country cheques. For small amounts, Postage Stamps will be accepted.

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THIS CATALOGUE CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS LISTS.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD BE ADDRESSED—

WILSON & JOHNS LTD.

74-76 BARRACK STREET - - PERTH

Branches: 128 HIGH STREET, FREMANTLE.,
125 BARRACK STREET, PERTH.

NURSERIES—

Rose Trees, Fruit Trees and Hardy Plants: CARMEL, KALAMUNDA HILL.
For Pot Plants, Palms, Ferns, etc.: CANNINGTON.

Floral Department

Flowers by Wire

By the F.T.D.

(Florists' Telegraph Delivery)

WE ARE MEMBERS

This world-wide organisation has 5,000 odd florists in its register in all countries.

Flowers can be delivered in, say, England, within 12 hours of ordering.

All you do is give us your friend's address and the amount you are prepared to spend, plus the cost of the cable, and we do the rest.

Where sufficient time is available, an air mail letter, costing 5d., is the only extra charge, with the possible exception of any special delivery where your friends might be situated some miles from the nearest F.T.D. Florist.

Flowers are the finest, most sentimental, and appreciated gift there is.

Foreign orders are 10/6, minimum, plus charges. In Australia the minimum is 5/-, plus the telegram.

Baskets of fruit and flowers, minimum, 10/6.

Employing only EXPERIENCED LADY ARTISTS, we can turn out the highest class work to satisfy the most exacting.

WEDDING ORDERS executed to any design. Country Orders are specially packed and, Bouquets made of fresh flowers, have been sent as far afield as Kalgoorlie, arriving in perfect condition. In the heat of summer we can make very attractive bouquets of artificial flowers which travel any distance. These are priced the same as fresh flowers as follows:—

Bouquets .. .. .. 12/6, 15/- and £1/1/-
Sheafs .. .. .. 10/6, 12/6, 15/- and £1/1/-
Posies .. .. 5/6, 7/6 and 10/6

FUNERAL EMBLEMS are a great speciality of ours, and we make an increasingly large number each year. Country Clients can be assured of these arriving in good condition, as we pack these very securely and have, to date, not had a complaint.

During Summer we advise Country Clients to order the Artificial Wreath, as the fresh flowers would not carry too well. They are priced similar to fresh flowers, namely, Small Size, 7/6; Larger, 10/6, 12/6, 15/- and £1/1/- each. Special Large Size for Associations, etc., £2/2/- and £3/3/-.

We can also make Emblems to any special design provided we are given time to get special frames made. Price on application.

Wreaths in Glass Cases—new improved type—made with the best porcelain flowers only, from 22/6 to £5/5/-.

Presentation Bouquets, Baskets of Fruit and Flowers, Special Boxes of Flowers for friends leaving by boat. We make a specialty of these, which are delivered on board the boat at Fremantle, with cards attached and constitute a pleasing farewell memory. Price, from 10/- upwards. Arranged bunches of flowers in fancy paper from 5/- upwards.

To a friend in hospital or as a birthday gift, or just a friendly gesture, flowers are always most acceptable, and very expressive. Prices from 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- upwards. Under certain conditions a small charge is made extra for delivery.

Vegetable Seeds - 1941

IN PRESENTING this Catalogue we wish to stress the necessity for economy during the strenuous period through which we are now passing. All costs have risen very high and we have decided to cut down our Catalogue for the present. All blocks will be eliminated and descriptions reduced, and we trust all our customers will understand and appreciate. Many varieties of vegetables are unprocurable this year, because all European sources of supply are cut off. We have, however, good supplies of the varieties available.

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ASPARAGUS

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Sow in rich, light soil, in rows 18in. apart, and when large enough to handle, thin out to 9in. Care should be taken to keep weeds down for first year. Apply plenty of water or liquid manure during dry weather.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A well-known variety, large size, tender, good quality.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Obtainable from May to September. Two-year-old plants, 2/6 doz.; 12/6 per 100.

ARTICHOKE

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Sow the seeds in November and January in beds, Sow in September and October in a row where they are to remain; thin out to 1ft. or 18in. and transplant following year, allowing each plant 4ft. all sides.

JERUSALEM—Not procurable from seed, Plant the tubers in spring, in rows 18in. apart and 12in. in the row. Price fluctuates. Cheaper in quantity.

BEANS

(6d. per packet)

BROAD BEANS

Sow from March onward, in drills 3ft. apart and 1ft. in the rows, covering the seeds to a depth of about 2in. When the crop commences to flower, the top of each stem should be cut off to increase the growth of pods.

LEVIATHAN—A very long-podded variety; the best in cultivation; very prolific. 1/3 lb.; postage, 9d. lb. extra.

BROAD WINDSOR—A very productive variety, with good large pods. 1/3 lb.; postage, 9d. lb. extra.

DWARF FRENCH BEANS

(6d. per packet. Postage 4d. extra.)

Sow from September in a warm part of the garden, and later crops should be sown in damp situation, in drills 2ft. apart, leaving 3in. or 4in. between the seeds. Beans require plenty of water during dry weather.

"BROWN WONDER"—The latest introduction in disease-resistant Beans. It is a dwarf grower, similar to Canadian Wonder, but is immune from Bean Wilt. The beans are fairly long and of excellent flavour. Seed is brown in colour and very scarce. 6d. pkt.

CANADIAN WONDER—The most prolific Bean in cultivation, bearing very fleshy pods; exceedingly tender. 1/6 lb.; postage, 9d. lb. extra.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A decided improvement on the old dwarf French Bean; comes in very early and bears enormous crops; fleshy and brittle. 6d. per packet; 2/- lb.

FELTHAM PROLIFIC—This is the earliest and heaviest cropping Bean in existence. The dwarf plants bloom and pod like magic. Pods are medium size, delicious and tender, and by pinching both ends off, can be cooked whole. The seed is small and speckled. One pound is about equal to two pounds of Canadian Wonder. 6d. packet; 2/- lb. Postage extra 4d. on packet and 9d. on lb.

STALEY'S SURPRISE.—Also known as "Vincent French." New. Dwarf French type. Very long pods of good quality, and receiving marked attention by market gardeners. So far resistant to Wilt disease. Excellent quality, and early bearing. 2/6 lb.; postage 9d.

RUNNER BEANS

EPICURE RUNNER BEANS—Seed, brown; pods are often 15in. long, thick, fleshy, stringless, tender and fine flavour. 6d. per packet.

PROLIFIC—Excellent new white-seeded runner Bean. This is the one that is grown extensively at Osborne Park by the market gardeners. Bean long, almost straight, and flat, often reaching 12in. in length. 6d. pkt., 2/3 lb. Quantity price on application.

SCARLET RUNNER—This variety is valuable as an ornamental climber; also very useful as a vegetable. It is very prolific and a continuous bearer. 6d. packet.

KENTUCKY WONDER—The most popular of the pole varieties, and should be in every garden where Beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply crested or saddle-backed, green in colour, and stringless; seed, light brown. Price, 6d. packet; postage extra.

GREAT SNAKE or EXTRA EARLY ASPARAGUS—A very productive and vigorous growing variety, producing pods which sometimes measure 32in. in length. When young, the pods are very fleshy, and of delicate, agreeable flavour, resembling somewhat that of the Asparagus. 6d. packet; post free, 8d.

BUTTER BEANS

(6d. per packet. Postage 4d. extra.)

The pods of these varieties are stringless and can be cooked whole. The flavour is excellent. Cultivation same as French Beans.

GOLDEN BUTTER WAX (Dwarf)—An exquisitely flavoured variety; immense cropper.

BEET

Requires a deep, open soil, digging the ground well and giving a good dressing with manure, which should be mixed up with the soil. Sow seeds in drills 18in. apart and 1in. deep; thin out when large enough to handle to 6in. apart. 2/- ½lb. (3d. and 6d. packet, post free.)

DETROIT—Perhaps the finest globe Beet grown. Leaves dark red and the root real blood-red; recommended. 3d. and 6d. packet; 9d. oz.; 2/- ¼-lb.

EARLY MODEL—This new Beetroot is proving popular in many States. It is fairly early, and of a globe shape; colour, dark red. 3d. and 6d. packet; 9d. oz.; 2/- ¼-lb.

ERFURT LONG BLACK RED—Long, smooth, red, almost black; best variety for table. 2/- ¼-lb.

ECLIPSE—Turnip-shaped, fine dark blood colour, very sweet. 2/- ¼-lb.

EGYPTIAN (Turnip-shaped)—Very distinct; flesh deep red; valuable for summer use, as it comes in early.

RED BALL—Particularly fine new Beet, having uniform round roots of a dark red colour, which is free from woody fibre. 6d. pkt.; 9d. oz., 4 ozs., 2/-.

SUTTON'S CRIMSON GLOBE—The finest of all turnip-shaped varieties. Ready much earlier than the long-shaped Beets. 2/- ¼-lb.

SILVER or SWISS CHARD—The mid-ribs are used served up as Asparagus; they are of a silvery-white and very large. The leaves make a nice dish served up as Spinach. This variety is reproductive and will stand cutting, but the roots are not edible. Good for poultry. 9d. oz.; 2/- ¼-lb.

BORECOLE or KALE

Sow seed from November to March, and again in June, and transplant as soon as large enough to handle, into rows 2ft. apart and 2ft. between. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

DWARF GREEN CURLED—A useful, hardy variety; best for table use. 9d. oz.

THOUSAND-HEADED—A splendid variety for poultry, stock, or pig feeding. 6d. oz.; 1/6 ¼lb.

JERSEY or TREE—Very valuable for stock and poultry. 6d. oz.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Sow the seeds in November and January in beds, transplant into rows 2ft. apart and 1ft. between plants.

SCRYMGER'S GIANT—A very fine, valuable variety, producing very large sprouts in good quality. 9d. oz.

CARROTS

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

A deep, rich soil that has been previously manured and prepared is the best to grow Carrots properly. The soil should be made fine, and the seeds sown ¼in. deep and the ground pressed very hard after the seeds are sown, leaving 1ft. between the rows, thinning out when required.

CHANTENAY—This is the finest intermediate Carrot grown, of medium length, it ends in a stump root. It is the most economical for household use and has a fine red, tender core. Our stock is grown from the finest selected stock roots. 6d. per pkt.; 9d. per oz.

CHANTENAY RED CORED—A selected Chantenay type, and favoured because of its bright orange red colour. It is red cored, devoid of hard flesh, tender and sweet. Favoured by market gardeners. 6d. pkt.; 9d. oz.; 4 ozs. 2/-.

IMPROVED CHANTENAY—A specially selected Chantenay type, much superior to the ordinary type. Uniform red cored roots, abruptly stump rooted. Fine grained, tender and sweet. 6d. pkt.; 9d. oz.; 4 ozs. 2/-.

EARLY SHORT HORN—A well-known variety; largely grown for table use; medium size, very tender. 9d. oz.

TOUCHON—A remarkable new Carrot, sure to be favourite with both private and market gardeners. The roots are about 6in. long, the same diameter from top to bottom and abruptly stump-rooted. Fine grained. Deep orange, sweet. 6d. pkt.; 9d. oz.; 4 ozs. 2/-.

LONG RED ALTRINGHAM—An extra fine sort; the roots grow to a large size. 9d. oz.

GUERANDE or OXHEART—It is intermediate between James' Scarlet and the Horn varieties, and is perfectly distinct. The shape is nearly oval and the colour and quality all that can be desired. 9d. per oz.

EARLY MARKET—Best for market or home use. 9d. oz.

JAMES' SCARLET INTERMEDIATE—The standard variety for main crop, producing good long roots of good colour and excellent flavour. 9d. per oz.

WHITE BELGIAN—A white variety of good size; invaluable for stock.

CABBAGE

CULTIVATION.—This is one of the most important Vegetables, as it may be had in use every day in the year. A little seed may be sown once in every month, except may and June. When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into rows from 2 to 2½ ft. apart. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

APHIS-PROOF—An excellent glossy-leaved Cabbage for planting in the hot season, where the aphis is troublesome. It does not always give compact hearts, but even when it does not, the leaves make an excellent vegetable. 2/- oz.

BRUNSWICK LARGE WHITE—Heads very solid, of a large size; compact and flat; splendid garden variety.

CHINESE CABBAGE (Pe-tsai)—Grows similar to Silver Beet; cultivation same as for early Cabbages.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—This superb Cabbage is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest, large, round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed. The heads, maturing evenly, average about 10lb. each in weight; very solid, with fine core and of fine quality. The plant is short stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. We can highly recommend this variety to either private or market growers. 1/6 oz. (postage extra).

RED DUTCH—For pickling; good colour. 1/- oz.

EARLY DRUM-HEAD—This splendid Cabbage, whether grown for medium, early, main crop, or late use, is unsurpassed. It is of large size, perfect in shape, good colour, and of the finest quality. 1/6 oz.

DANISH BALDHEAD—This excellent variety is very hardy, solid, and a splendid keeper; head very uniform; grows to a large size; of fine flavour and colour. 1/6 oz.

EARLY YORK—Very early sort; suit private gardens.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—A variety largely grown for medium, early and late use; large heads, good shape and colour. 1/6 oz.

IMPROVED ENFIELD MARKET—Valuable winter variety; largely grown by market gardeners.

IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY (Early)—One of the finest summer Cabbages; will heart during the hottest months and produces large, solid heads. It can be sown at any time of the year. It turns in quickly, and is all heart; leaves are dark green, short stemmed. 1/6 oz.

JERSEY WAKEFIELD—One of the earliest sorts; grows very uniform; the heads are pyramidal in shape, with a round peak.

ENKHUIZEN'S GLORY—Amongst many sorts of White Cabbage, none of them combines these two desirable qualities of being early and large so well as this sort. 1/6 oz.

SUGAR-LOAF—Distinct variety; excellent for private use; early.

GOLDEN ACRE—This is the earliest Drum-head type of Cabbage on the market. Solid round head, dark glossy green leaves. We can thoroughly recommend this Cabbage and can see a future for it when known. 2/- oz.

CHINESE "WONG BOK"—The finest type grown, very quick grower, and heads very compact. It also has a finer flavour than the old type. Also used extensively for poultry. 3d. and 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

SAVORY CABBAGE

CULTIVATION.—The general cultivation of Savoys is similar to that of the Cabbage. Savoys are generally preferred for winter use, being then of a better flavour. 3d. and 6d. packet, 1/6 per oz.

SAVOY, DWARF GREEN CURLED—A curly early variety, with compact head; one of the best.

SAVOY, DRUM-HEAD—A large variety, compact, and of excellent flavour; highly recommended.

CELERY

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Celery requires very rich deep soil, and a moist situation is the best. Sow seeds in beds or boxes in July, August and September. As soon as large enough to handle, they should be planted out into rich beds. Manure to a depth of 6in. should be dug into the trench, and as much liquid manure as possible to be given while the plants are growing.

COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE—Large, crisp and fine flavoured; one of the best. 2/- oz.

SOUP CELERY—A splendid substitute for stick Celery for flavouring. 6d. oz.; 1/6 ¼-lb.; 5/6 lb.

HENDERSON'S WHITE PLUME—A self-protecting variety of delicious flavour; very early and of easy culture. 2/- oz.; 6/- ¼-lb.; post free.

CELERY: GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Thick golden yellow stalks, of splendid quality; tall and compact. 2/- oz.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

(6d. per packet, post free.)

Sow in beds or boxes in September or October; plant out into rows 3ft. or 4ft. apart. The plants last some years, but require to be pruned annually to cut the old wood out.

CAPSICUM or PEPPER

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Sow in beds or boxes in September or October; when large enough to handle, transplant into rows, leaving 2½ft. between each plant.

ELEPHANT TRUNK—Fleshy scarlet, mild flavour.

RUBY KING—Bright red.

CELESTIAL—Charming variety.

SWEET CORN

(6d. per packet; 9d. posted.)

This is a delicious vegetable, served with white sauce or gravy. The cobs should be taken off as soon as the grains are fully formed and before they have begun to harden. Sow seed in August, September, October and November, in drills 3ft. apart and the plants 1ft. apart. 2/- lb. (postage extra).

Sweet Corn is a very healthy and delicious vegetable and should be eaten largely.

TRIUMPH—A very large extra early variety, producing a fine cob of very rich and sweet flavour.

GOLDEN BANTAM—This is the sweetest of the Sweet Corns. Although the ears are small, it is very hardy, and grows beautifully. Well-filled golden ears; unbeatable for table use.

CAULIFLOWER

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Except where specially priced.

CULTIVATION.—Cauliflowers may be obtained in this climate during at least half the year, under ordinary treatment, and in cool situations, or where water is plentiful, nearly the whole year round. The soil for them should be equally rich as for Cabbages, and where that for winter crops happens to be damp, it may be formed into ridges and the Cauliflowers planted on the top. For the first or autumn crop, the seed must be sown from December to February, and for later crops a little may be sown every month; but heads can rarely be obtained during the hottest months, except in cool districts or by abundant watering.

EARLY GREEN LEAF IMPROVED (Aphis-Proof)—We have been fortunate in securing a small quantity of this improved Cauliflower direct from the raiser of this splendid variety. It is aphis-proof and suitable also for arid conditions where other sorts fail. Its improvement is mainly more compactness and finer flower. This variety of Cauliflower has been well tried out and proved highly suitable for our conditions. Highly recommended. 6d. packet; 7/6 oz.

PHENOMENAL EARLY.—Excellent close-grained Cauliflower, semi protecting. Heads are of large size and splendid colour, and matures in a little over 4 months. Recommended for either garden or market. 6d. packet; 5/- per oz.

DRY WEATHER—Produces large, solid, pure white heads of excellent quality; sweet. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail. Make soil rich and give thorough cultivation. 1/6 pkt.

ERFURT GIANT—An excellent variety, producing fine white heads, which remain a long time in perfection. 6d. packet; 4/- per oz.

EARLY LONDON—A well-known, quick-growing, hardy variety, with fine white heads. 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.

AUTUMN MAMMOTH—One of the best Cauliflowers in cultivation; compact, dwarf grower, with very large white heads. 6d. packet; 4/- per oz.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF SNOWBALL—It is extremely early, very dwarf and compact in its habit of growth, and produces large snow-white heads; highly recommended. 1/- pkt.; 5/- oz.

ECLIPSE—A splendid summer variety, with large, pure white heads; withstands drought well.

VEITCHE'S AUTUMN GIANT—An exceedingly valuable variety producing heads large, white, compact and firm. 2/6 oz.

WILSON'S BEST EARLY—This fine Cauliflower is unsurpassable in every way. Large, pure white solid heads, well protected by plenty of leaves. We can confidently offer this Cauliflower as one of the best yet grown. 6d. pkt.; 4/- oz.

WILSON'S MAIN CROP—This is a new Cauliflower, introduced last season by us. It is a true main-crop variety, with very large pure white heads. This Cauliflower is a local variety that has been grown here for the past five years, and has grown a first-class crop each year and commanded big prices in the markets. Another good feature is that it is a self-protecting type. Highly recommended. 6d. pkt.; 7/6 oz.

CRESS

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Cress may be grown all the year round; in winter it may be sown in a warm border at the foot of a fence or other warm spot, by making shallow drills as near as possible with the finger or stick, sowing the seeds quite thick and beating the ground with the back of a spade, barely covering the seed. A shady spot should be selected for summer.

EXTRA FINE CURLED—A very fine variety. 1/3 ¼-lb.; 6d. pkt.

WATER CRESS—Sow in a shady, moist place, or slow running stream. 6d. pkt.

CUCUMBER

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

For the earliest crops, out of doors, seed may be sown in July, in bottom heat; harden off and plant out early in September. For later crops seed may be sown in the open ground, protected by a little hessian from wet weather in October and sow on till December in open ground.

APPLE SHAPED—This variety is much appreciated in this country, having a delicious flavour, and is absolutely the best for salads. 2/- oz.

BOSTON MARKET—Fruits from 7 to 9 inches long, slightly tapered at ends; a splendid all-round variety, suitable for both market and private garden.

CRYSTAL APPLE—A much improved type of Apple Cucumber. Fruits are almost white and much firmer than the old type. 6d. per pkt.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—A most popular variety, flesh crisp and of a fine flavour. 1/6 oz.

DAVIS PERFECT—This is a splendid early Cucumber. Grows 9 to 12in. long. Perfect in shape, colour and quality. 1/3 oz.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—This variety is very hardy; climbs freely, and is of excellent flavour. 1/6 oz.

STOCKWOOD LONG RIDGE—Early, heavy cropper; fine outdoor variety.

SHORT GREEN—Largely grown for pickling.

LONG GREEN GRECIAN—A valuable variety, producing long fruits of excellent flavour; dark green, crisp and firm. 1/6 oz.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY—A very hardy variety, good flavour, and abundant bearer. 1/- oz.

RUSSIAN GHERKIN—Very early; a valuable variety for small pickles. 1/6 oz.; post free.

HEINZ PICKLING GHERKIN—The finest type, with the much desired finger-like fruits with short spines. 6d. per pkt.

ENDIVE

CULTIVATION—This vegetable is a suitable substitute for Lettuce during winter, and the treatment is similar. To secure delicate white heads, tie them up closely so that they may become blanched. 6d. per packet.

EGG PLANT

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

This fruit may be treated in exactly the same manner as the Capsicum. The plants may stand 18in. to 2ft. apart and, if a finer sample is required, the fruit must be thinned.

HERBS

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Sow seed in boxes, or in open rows about 18in. apart; mulch during summer and keep the surface loose.

BASIL SWEET—For flavouring soups, stews, sauces, etc.

BORAGE—Useful for salads; excellent for bees.

CHERVIL—For flavouring soups.

DILL—For soups.

HOREHOUND—For medicinal purposes.

HYSSOP—Used for making Hyssop Tea, etc.

LAVENDER—Cultivated for its aromatic flowers.

MARJORAM—Used in soups and stuffing.

ROSEMARY—An aromatic Herb used for making hairwash.

RUE—Used for medicinal purposes and for roup in fowls.

SAGE—Used for stuffiing and sauces.

SAVOURY—Greatly used for stuffings.

THYME—For soups, sauces and stuffings.

(Plants of Sage, Thyme, Mint and Marjoram can be supplied.)

KOHL RABI

or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

This is a delicious vegetable; it is greatly superior as a table vegetable to any kind of turnip, but must be eaten while young.

LARGE GREEN—2/6 ¼lb.
LARGE PURPLE—2/6 ¼lb.

LEEK

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Leeks like a deep, pliable and rich soil. When as thick as a pen handle, transplant into deep holes made with a dibble.

LONDON FLAG—A well-known variety; largely grown, 1/- oz.

LYONS—Favourite exhibition variety; large, thick, solid and fine quality. 1/- oz.

LETTUCE

(3d. and 6d. per packet)

This salad may be had all the year round by frequent sowings and plantings, choosing a warm situation in the winter and a moist situation in the summer. For winter use the seed should be sown in beds and transplanted into rows when large enough to handle; but in summer it is better to sow where the plants are to remain.

AUSTRALIAN YELLOW—A Cabbage Lettuce that will withstand our hot, dry summer without quickly running to seed, has long been wanted. They are similar in appearance to the Neapolitan, but very much lighter in colour, the leaves being yellowish-green. 1/- per oz.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND—A black-seeded variety of great merit, rarely running to seed. 1/- oz.; 3/- ¼-lb.

WEBB'S WONDERFUL—Large size, tender and crisp, long standing. This valuable variety is a great acquisition to the Cabbage sorts of Lettuce, as it will remain a very long time in the bed when fully grown without bolting to seed, so that every Lettuce can be eaten. 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.

DRUMHEAD—Forms large heads, which are firm, crisp and tender; one of the best. 1/- oz.

ICEBERG—A large variety with solid, crisp heads, largely grown. 1/- oz.

NEAPOLITAN—Beautiful curled leaves, with firm, crisp, large, solid heads. 1/- oz.

NEW YORK—Crisp, solid, good quality, large size and long standing. 1/3 oz.

PARIS WHITE COS—The best of the Cos variety.

HANSEN IMPROVED—An improved type of Cabbage Lettuce; splendid for summer planting. 1/- oz.

BIG BOSTON—A large growing Cabbage Lettuce; crisp, curly leaves. 1/- oz.

NEW YORK No. 12—An improved strain which has been bred for larger size and greater solidity. It is a dependable summer variety. Dark green curly leaves with a solid heart. Crisp and juicy. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 4 ozs. 4/-.

CRISP AS ICE—A black seeded lettuce of fine crisp quality for growing in warm weather. Deep green curly leaves which are sometimes tinted with brown. Good hearts. 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.; 3/6 for 4 ozs.

ROCK MELON

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

The soil should be fairly good, but it is not necessary to use very much manure except to give the plants a start. The seed should be sown in hills, leaving from 5 to 6 feet between each hill, placing 9 or 10 seeds in each, and, when the plants have two or three rough leaves on, thin out to about four plants.

EMERALD GEM—A deliciously flavoured variety; flesh salmon colour and sweet. 1/- oz.

BEST OF ALL—One of the finest melons in cultivation. Fruits are round, only slightly netted. They are excellent keepers. The flesh is thick and meaty, of a light green colour. It is a mid-season variety highly recommended. Our seed is carefully selected and the type almost 100 per cent. pure. Seed small. 6d. pkt. 2/- oz.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Flesh light green, nutmeg shape, heavily netted, nice flavour. 1/- oz.

HONEY BALL—This is a cross between a Cantaloupe and a Casaba Melon. Melon is perfectly round, slightly netted, has a very thick flesh of delicious flavour. Flesh green in colour. Small seed cavity. When fully ripe, Melon is light yellow colour and easily carries away from the vine. The rind is tough, which makes this variety a good shipper.

LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE—A salmon flesh variety; very prolific.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—A very handsome Melon, very early, excellent quality, green flesh and good shape. 1/- oz.

ROCKYFORD—A splendid early fruiting variety; fruit small and nicely netted; flesh light green, melting and luscious flavour. 1/-. oz.

CASABA or WINTER ROCK MELON—A distinct class of Rock Melon, very popular in America, where they have a great reputation for their long keeping qualities. If stored in a cool shed or cellar, they can be kept throughout the winter. Cultivation similar to Rock Melon.

HONEY DEW—A remarkable late-maturing and long-keeping Melon. Quite distinctive and promises to be of great value as a late market sort. Honey Dew is round, with a smooth cream skin. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, with a delicious flavour.

SALMON TINT POLLOCK—A fine Melon of medium size, heavily netted, with salmon tint flesh. Similar growth and shape to Rockyford. 3d. and 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.

SPICY—Salmon flesh. Large heavy fruits 8 to 10 inches long and thick in middle. Delicate webbing on gray yellow rind. Exceptionally fine spicy flavour and rich aroma. 6d. pkt.

HALES BEST—Orange flesh. Early. Fruits are more or less oval, heavy netted, fair size and delicious sweet flavour. Flesh firm and fine grained. Recommended. 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.

MANGO MELON

Splendid for cooking; makes excellent preserves. They grow on vines same as Melons, are of beautiful golden yellow, almost exactly resembling oranges in colour, shape and size. Very prolific, early and hardy. Directions given for the culture of Rock Melon will answer for these. Sow in September and October. 6d. per packet.

PRESERVING, PIG and PIE MELONS

(3d. and 6d. per packet)

CITRON (Green Seeded)—Excellent for Jams and Preserves, etc.; largely grown for pigs. 1/6 ¼lb.

CITRON (Red Seeded)—Excellent for Jams and Preserves; round and handsome. 2/- ¼lb.

SNOW MELON—New distinct type of preserving melon. A boon to house wives, as the flesh is entirely devoid of seeds which are carried in a central cavity like a rockmelon. 1/- pkt.

WATER MELON

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

The Water Melon requires a richer soil than the Rock Melon and, if grown properly, will give a good return for the little care bestowed upon it. Sow seed in the same way as for Rock Melon. 9d. oz.

COLE'S EARLY—A very extra early variety, and good, prolific bearer; it is very solid, good colour and delicious flavour.

CUBAN QUEEN—One of the best; solid, heavy, early, and of excellent quality.

HONEY BOY—This is a very fine new Melon, uniformly large, long and solid, weighting 40 to 50 lbs., and every one a good one. The flesh is sparkling red and of a delicious flavour. Rind dark, glossy green.

NEW WONDER—In shape somewhat resembling the Watson, only thicker. The colour is dark, solid green. Rind is thin, but tough. The flesh is red and heart solid. An exceptionally fine eating Melon for home and market.

FORDHOOK EARLY—Bright red flesh, very sweet; extra early, said to ripen three weeks earlier than any other variety; fruit of large size.

WILSON'S EARLY. This is the earliest maturing melon at present in cultivation here. It matures three weeks before anything else, and is a valuable money-makeer for market-gardeners. Melons are medium size, about 12 to 20 lbs., oval shape, but thick in the middle. The remarkable feature of the variety is the very thin rind, which is, on the average, ¼-in. thick, while the flesh is rich deep red, of the finest flavour ever tasted in water melons. Another favourable feature is the small seeds, which are only half the size of ordinary melon seeds. Heavy cropper.

We highly recommend this as the finest introduction for many years. Seed scarce. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 5/- ¼-lb.

THE McIVOR SUGAR—Soft pale pink flesh, crisp, free from stringiness, even under unfavourable seasons; juicy and luscious sweetness.

TOM WATSON—Produces Melons 16 to 22in. long and 8 to 10in. in diameter. The dark green rind is thin but tough. Stands shipping well. Flesh deep red and melting, and of finest flavour. Finest of all Melons.

RATTLESNAKE—Good main crop sort; fruit oblong, large and juicy; skin dark striped, somewhat like Cuban Queen.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

See end of Vegetable Section for particulars of New Spawn.

MUSTARD

Treat same as Cress.

BEST WHITE—6d. per oz.; 1/- per ¼lb.

ONION

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Good Onion Seed is of the utmost importance.

Good loamy ground should be selected, which should be well worked and manured. Sow seeds in March to April in beds and transplant into rows 1ft. to 9in., with 12in. between the plants. Onion seeds should not be covered, but pressed firmly into the soil. As some of the plants transplanted are likely to start for seed, the flower heads must be pinched off as soon as they appear.

SPEARWOOD BROWN GLOBE—This Onion is too well known among market gardeners to need a long description. Grown on our Carmel seed farm. 2/6 oz.; 9/- ¼-lb.

WHITE GLOBE—This is the finest White Onion at present in existence. Medium size, bulbs mild flavour and juicy. We are now growing this Onion for seed at our Carmel Seed Farm, where the strong loamy soil of this locality produces seed of strong vitality. 2/6 oz.; 9/- ¼-lb.

ADRIATIC BARTLETTA—An early small white Italian Onion for pickling; should be sown thickly. 1/6 oz.

EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE—A beautiful Onion, of fine shape, and one of the earliest cultivated; excellent keeper. 1/6 oz.

NEW QUEEN—A silver skinned variety of quick growth and mild flavour; largely grown by market gardeners for an early crop. It attains a fair size, but if sown thickly produces fine picklers. 1/6 oz.

BROWN SPANISH (Colonial Grown)—Undoubtedly the very best variety grown; large bulbs, splendid keeper. 1/- oz.; 3/- ¼lb.; 10/- lb.

BROWN GLOBE—A splendid keeping variety. 1/- oz.

GIANT ROCCA—A large reddish brown Tripoli, excellent for autumn or spring sowing; one of the best Onions grown, and one of the hardiest. 1/- oz.

WHITE FLAT MAMMOTH (Tripoli)—A very large variety; very mild, and largely grown. 1/3 oz.

WHITE SPANISH—A very large Onion, of even shape, and a good cropper. 1/- oz.

SILVER SKIN—Largely grown for pickling. 1/- oz.

ODOURLESS—This Onion, as its name implies, is quite odourless. It leaves no disagreeable taste or smell after eating; can be eaten like an apple. 1/- packet. Plants, 1/6 100.

EARLIEST OF ALL—Fine Onion for early cropping. Small, flat white Onion, similar to Bartletta, but earlier. Seed, 6d. pkt.; 1/3 oz.

AILSA CRAIG—A very large light brown skinned Onion. Bulbs are globe shaped, and notwithstanding its size, it keeps well and is mild in flavour. 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.; 5/- ¼lb.

SHALLOTS—Seed, 6d. per packet.

PUMPKIN

(3d. and 6d. per packet)

Sow in hills, from September to January, in well manured ground, each hill being 10ft. apart, placing 10 seeds in each hill, but do not allow more than 3 to run.

TURK'S CAP—A splendid table variety, and a good keeper. 9d. oz.; 2/- ¼lb.; 7/- lb.

IRONBARK SELECTED—Best variety grown, averaging 8 to 12 lb. weight; splendid keeper. 2/- ¼lb.; 7/- lb.

BUGLE (True)—A first-class table variety; prolific bearer. 1/- oz.; 3/6 ¼lb.; 12/- lb.

MAMMOTH KING—Splendid Pumpkin, large size, good keeper; nicely flavoured.

QUEENSLAND BLUE—A Pumpkin of exceptionally fine quality and flavour; dark skin, golden flesh, medium size. The flesh is dry and cooks beautifully. Queensland Blue is one of the most satisfactory varieties offered to-day. 1/- oz.

TRIAMBLE—This has proved to be one of the best table Pumpkins we have. Of distinctive three-cornered shape and very thick flesh, and excellent flavour. 1/- oz.

MAMMOTH—A very large, good-keeping variety.

POTATOES

Soil should be well manured and plenty of water applied during dry weather. Plant during May for first crop and on till January for an autumn crop. When well up, dig or hoe frequently between the rows, which should be 2ft. apart and 10in. to 12in. between the tubers. All varieties. Prices on application.

PARSLEY

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Sow seed in a warm border in winter and in a shady one in summer. Apply plenty of water in warm weather.

TRIPLE CURLED—A very curled variety; excellent for table. 9d. per oz.

PEAS

(6d. per packet; 9d. posted.)

Soil that has been manured for a previous crop preferred for Peas sown in winter, but for those sown in summer an additional dressing should be given. Sow in rows 3ft. apart and the seeds 2in. apart. To have a succession it is a good plan to sow seed when the previous crop is well above the ground. 6d. per packet; postage extra.

GREENFEAST—A recent introduction, combines many desirable qualities. Growth about 15 inches, of dwarf habit; very early and an immense cropper. 6d. per packet; 1/- lb.

BLUE BANTAM—A very fine large-podded early variety, of very dwarf habit. It is earlier than American Wonder and pods are double the size; recommended. 1/3 lb.; 6d. packet.

BOUNTIFUL—This splendid new Pea we introduced recently, and have had many great reports of its wonderful cropping ability and excellent flavour. It grows about 2ft. 6in. high, and pods, which are very large, contain 9 and 10 peas in a pod. One lady customer stated she had as many as 13 peas in a pod. 1/6 per lb.; freight extra.

W. F. MASSEY—One of the earliest peas grown. Growth 18 in. Pods of very large size, containing up to 10 peas. This variety is highly recommended both for gardeners and home gardens. 1/3 lb.

LITTLE MARVEL—This is a splendid new Pea, and the earliest on the market. Pods fair size, containing 7 and 8 peas of average size. Matures in seven weeks. Recommended specially for Geraldton district. 6d. packet; 1/3 lb.

STRATAGEM—A very good cropping variety, with long pods, marrowfat. 1/- per lb.; postage extra.

DUKE OF ALBANY (dft.)—A splendid Pea, unsurpassed as a main crop variety or for show purposes; pods of immense size. 1/3 lb.

YORKSHIRE HERO—A well-known variety, fine flavoured, very productive; largely grown by market gardeners. 1/- lb.

SUGAR PEAS (Edible Podded)—Tall and dwarf; do not require shelling if picked young. Culture same as early varieties. 6d. packet.

WILLIAM HURST—A very early Pea; abundant bearer; marrowfat. 1/- per lb.

DAISY—A very popular variety; large, handsome pods, generally containing 7 to 12 peas in pod; delicious flavour. 1/- lb., postage extra.

PARSNIP

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Treat same as Carrot, leaving rows 18in. apart and thinning out to 6in. or 8in., according to size of root required.

HOLLOW CROWN—Well-known variety; tender, sugary and fine flavour, 9d. oz.; 1/6 ¼lb.

SWEET POTATO

The best and cheapest way to grow Sweet Potatoes is from rooted cuttings, which should be planted in rows 2½ft. apart. Cuttings planted in moist land as late as January will produce a good crop in about four months. When thoroughly manured, the tubers should be taken up, stored in a warm place, packed in sand. 1/- per doz.; 7/- per 100; postage extra.

RADISH

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Sow seed in drills during the winter months and in beds during summer, in fairly thick soil, applying plenty of water, thinning out as in the case of all root crops. Seed can be sown fortnightly throughout the year, choosing a dry situation during the winter and a moist one in summer.

TURNIP-SHAPED, WHITE—Very early, crisp. 6d. oz.

TURNIP-SHAPED, RED—Early, crisp, mild flavour. 6d. oz.

BLACK SPANISH—Very hardy; attains a large size. 6d. oz.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A very quick growing variety, oval shaped, scarlet, tipped with white. 6d. oz.

LONG SCARLET—A well-known variety; largely grown, good flavour. 6d. oz.

GIANT CRIMSON FORCING—This variety produces roots 6in. to 7in. in circumference, of the mildest flavour, firm and crisp, without getting pithy. 6d. oz.

WHITE ICICLE—Extra early variety of excellent flavour; short top, maturing in twenty-two days from the time of sowing seed; recommended. 6d. oz.

MAMMOTH WHITE CHINESE—A giant white variety, mild in flavour; tender and crisp. 6d. per oz.

RHUBARB

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Sow seed in August, September and October, in rich, loose soil, in drills for transplanting; sow seed thinly, plant out, leaving plants ½ft. apart. Do not gather any stalks from seedlings the first year and apply plenty of manure and water during dry weather.

MYATT'S VICTORIA—A very large variety, of excellent flavour and very prolific. 2/- oz.

TOPP'S WINTER (True)—A splendid variety, producing long crimson stalks during winter months. Should be largely grown. 2/- oz.

RHUBARB ROOTS—1/- to 1/6 each; 9/- to 12/- dozen.

SQUASH

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

CULTIVATION.—The Squash is closely related to the Pumpkin and Vegetable Marrow, except the bush varieties, which do not run or require so much room.

EARLY WHITE SCALLOPED BUSH (Custard Marrow)—A nearly flat, scalloped shaped sort, of a light cream colour.

HUBBARD—Large size; flesh fine grained, dry, and of good flavour; a splendid keeper.

SPINACH

(3d. and 6d. per packet)

Sow seed thinly in drills, in rich soil, thinning out so as to leave plants standing 9in. apart. Spinach may be obtained throughout the year by sowing the proper varieties of seed.

PRICKLY—For autumn and winter use. 9d. oz.

NEW ZEALAND—A rapid grower, and will stand transplanting. 6d. oz.

ROUND—For spring and summer use. 9d. oz.

SWEDES

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP SWEDE—The best for general purposes; large, fine grained, yellowish flesh; a good keeper. 6d. packet, 3/6 lb.

LANG'S GARDEN SWEDE—A splendid table Swede, handsome shape, excellent quality. 6d. oz.; 3/6 lb.

TOMATO

(3d. and 6d. per packet, except where specially priced.)

Sow seeds in boxes in July and transplant into pots as soon as large enough to handle, transplanting to open ground as soon as warm weather sets in, and for later crops seed may be sown in the open ground towards the end of August and September. The plants as they grow should be kept free of off-shoots, the weak laterals being picked off, and those that are to remain stopped at the flower; apply plenty of water during dry months.

PEAR SHAPED—For preserves and pickling. 2/6 oz.

BONNY BEST—An excellent new variety, already in demand. The fruit is very smooth, solid, and very uniform size, which is important for market. Medium size, bright red fruits, produced in clusters. 3/6 oz.

BREAK O' DAY—A fine early Tomato. Very productive. Fruits are practically round, solid, and with small seed cavity, and a bright orange scarlet skin. 6d. pkt.; 3/6 oz.

RED GLOBE—A splendid new meaty tomato having small seed cavities. The globe shaped fruits grow in clusters of from 6 to 10. Carries well. 6d. pkt.; 4/6 oz.

FREEDOM—Fruit of large size, round and extremely smooth, of a lovely scarlet colour. 2/6 oz.

BURWOOD PRIZE (Second Early)—A most vigorous and hardy variety; an enormous cropper; smooth, oval-shaped fruit; an excellent market sort. 3/- oz.

EARLIANA—Large size, handsome shape; a lovely red colour and the most prolific Tomato grown. In solidity and extra fine quality is unsurpassed. 3/- oz.

TREE TOMATO (Edible)—A sub-tropical shrub, the fruit of which somewhat resembles the Tomato, hence the reason for its being called "Tree Tomato." The fruit makes a good jam. 6d. per packet; plants, in pots, 1/6 each.

MARGLOBE—A very productive variety, and an excellent Tomato. Second early. Plants are large and erect, with plenty of shade. Fruit globular, large, red and smooth. 3/6 oz.

MIKADO—Produces fruit of bright scarlet colour; quite distinct foliage from any other variety; large size. 3/- oz.

EARLY LARGE RED—A well-known hardy variety, crinkled fruit of excellent flavour. 1/- oz.

PONDEROSA—A very shy-seeding variety of a dark crimson colour, smooth, and of a delicious flavour. 3/6 per oz.

STONE—This is a splendid type of Tomato; large, smooth, and of bright red colour; early. 3/- per oz.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Extremely early, large size; handsome smooth fruits. The growth is most compact; a plant in full fruit bears sixty to eighty fine large Tomatoes, of good size. Fruits are very solid, being almost round or ball-shaped; colour, brightest scarlet. 2/6 oz.

WILSON'S SUPREME (Wilt Resistant)—We desire to bring this new Tomato prominently before the public, as we consider it to be the finest and earliest on the market to-day. The fruit is round, slightly crinkled, dark red in colour, and of medium size that is best suited for marketing and table use. Habit of growth is dwarf and bushy. Extremely early and a splendid cropper. 4/6 oz. Plants, 1/- doz.

TOMATO PLANTS—All the best varieties can be supplied from July to December. 1/- dozen; cheaper in quantities.

TURNIP

(3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.)

Sow seed in beds or rows in good, rich soil, and thin out when large enough to handle, always keeping the surface of the soil in a loose state, giving plenty of water during summer.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A very handsome early variety; pure white flesh and superior flavour.

EARLY WHITE STONE—A well-known variety; nice flavour, good shape, early. 6d. oz.

ORANGE JELLY—A splendid summer variety; withstands heat. medium size.

NEW CHAMPION—Fine white globe shape. The most profitable Turnip in cultivation, and is held in high esteem by all growers who have tried it.

NON-SEEDING WHITE—An exceedingly early white Turnip, and has a rich, sweet flavour which is entirely distinct from any of the early white fleshed sorts, being much richer and sweeter.

SNOWBALL—Largely grown by market gardeners; very early; good shape, fine flavour.

SPECIAL RATES FOR MARKET GARDENERS AND LARGE GROWERS.

VEGETABLE MARROW

(3d. and 6d. per packet)

Same treatment as is required for Cucumber will suffice for Vegetable Marrow, planting the bush varieties 4ft. to 5ft. apart, and running varieties 8ft.

LONG WHITE BUSH—An excellent variety, abundant bearer, superior flavour. 2/- ¼lb.

CUSTARD—A bush variety, taking up little room; very prolific. 2/- ¼lb.

EARLY LONG WHITE—A quick-growing variety, trailer, excellent flavour; very prolific. 2/- ¼lb.

LONG GREEN—Similar to the above, excepting the colour, and cooks drier than the above. 2/- ¼lb.

VEGETABLE ROOTS and PLANTS

Ready about middle of March onwards. Healthy and well grown.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—6d. bundle, 2/- 100. 100.

LETTUCE, BEET, SILVER BEET, and BRUSSELS SPROUTS—6d. bundle, 1/6 100.

ONIONS: Odourless—1/6 100; 10/- 1000.
Wilson's White Globe—1/3 100; 10/6 1,000.
Bartletta, Brown Spanish, Brown Globe, etc.—1/- 100; 6/6 1000

ONIONS, BULBS, &c.—Garlic, 1/6 lb. Obtainable all the year round.
Potato Onions—1/- lb. Obtainable from February to end of April.
Shallots—9d. lb. Obtainable from February to July.
Tree Onions—1/6 lb. Obtainable from February to end of April.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES—Strong tubers. Obtainable from July to October.
White Jerusalem—A pure white variety, the tubers of which are clean, almost round, with few and very shallow eyes; flavour excellent. 6d. lb.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Obtainable from May to August.
Conover's Colossal—A well-known variety, of large size, tender, and of good quality. Two and three-year-old roots. 2/6 doz. to 12/6 per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS (Topp's Winter)—This is an extraordinary variety, being in the greatest perfection during the winter months; namely, between the months of May and September, when every other variety is at rest. It is very hardy, being unharmed by the severest frosts. It is very prolific, stalks long, rather below medium size; the pulp and juice, when cooked, being highly coloured; flavour good. Price, 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Monthly Calendar for Vegetable Garden

This Calendar applies to the Sowing of Seeds in the Perth District only. Our Clients will therefore make an allowance accordingly for sowing in the early and late districts of the State.

JANUARY—Beet, Kale, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Cress and Mustard, French Beans, Radish, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Potatoes, Turnips and Swedes.

FEBRUARY—Kale, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Cress and Mustard, Celery, Endive, French Beans, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Spinach, Turnip and Swede.

MARCH—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip and Swede.

APRIL—Asparagus, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Endive, Garlic and Shallots, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Potatoes and Tree Onions, Onions, Peas, Radish, Spinach and Turnip.

MAY—Asparagus, Kale, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cress and Mustard, Endive, Garlic and Shallots, Lettuce, Artichokes, Onions, Peas, Radish, Rhubarb and Spinach.

JUNE—Asparagus, Broad Beans, Carrot, Celery, Garlic and Shallots, Horse Radish, Artichokes, Leek, Lettuce, Onions, Peas, Radish, Rhubarb and Spinach.

JULY—Asparagus, Broad Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Kale, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Garlic and Shallots, Artichokes, Lettuce, Leek, Onions, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Spinach and Tomato.

AUGUST—Asparagus, Beet, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Cape Gooseberry, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cucumbers, Garlic and Shallots, Leek, Lettuce, Rock and Water Melons, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, Tomato, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin, Squash (sow in hot frame).

SEPTEMBER—Asparagus, Broad Beans, French Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicum, Carrot, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Leek, Lettuce, Melons (Rock and Water), Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Sweet Corn, Spinach, Turnip, Tomato, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin and Squash.

OCTOBER—Asparagus, French Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Capsicum, Carrot, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Cucumber, Leek, Lettuce, Melons, Parsnip, Peas, Raddish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, Sweet Corn, Turnip, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin and Squash.

NOVEMBER—French Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Kale, Cabbage, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Chinese Cabbage, Cucumber, Lettuce, Melons, Peas, Radish, Sweet Corn, Turnips, Vegetable Marrow and Pumpkin.

DECEMBER—French Beans, Kale, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese Cabbage, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Lettuce, Parsnip, Peas, Spinach, Turnip and Swede.

New Mushroom Spawn Culture

Mushrooms may be grown almost anywhere, both indoors or out, providing the places are free from draught and an equable temperature can be kept and relied upon. Indoors, such places as garages, sheds, barns, stables, cellars, cold frames, greenhouses, etc., may be utilised, and outdoors: lawns, pastures, paddocks, etc. may be utilised, providing they are on well drained land.

Firstly, secure enough fresh horse or cow manure mixed with straw. Stack these in a heap at least 3 feet high and leave for four days. At the end of that period turn heap thoroughly. This process must be repeated at least four times. The manure is now ready for making into beds. During fermenting period, see that the heaps are made wet, but not saturated. This will occupy three weeks.

Prepare beds by laying manure on ground and then thoroughly tramping same solid, leaving it when made about 1 foot in thickness as solid as possibly can be made. For outdoors, ridges are made 3 feet at base, 2½ feet high and 9 inches at top. Leave for a few days and then insert a thermometer about 4 inches deep in the bed to ascertain the temperature. If above 80 degrees leave for a few more days, by then the temperature should have dropped to below 80 degrees and then the bed is ready for spawning.

When spawning, break brick into ten pieces and insert 2 inches deep in bed, one foot apart and cover

over and press well down. After four days cover with 2 inches of good loam and do not water for at least three weeks. Then just water enough to dampen loam through and no more.

Meanwhile, keep the beds covered with some grass litter or newspapers to help prevent evaporation. Keep these just damp. Remember that excessive wetness or dryness will kill the spawn, so just keep the beds moist, and as far as possible, the temperature at about 55 to 65 degrees.

At the end of six weeks, Mushrooms will appear like tiny pin heads, and these will grow up at an amazing rate. Now the paper or litter can be kept off. Twist the mushrooms out; do not cut. Cut off roots and discard them. Pick crop as often as necessary and at the end of about three months let the bed dry completely off and rest for another three months. Alternately resting and cropping the beds will last for nearly two years without respawning. To start beds cropping again, water thoroughly with lukewarm water (not below 50 degrees.)

It is important to always use fresh spawn and this is always available at Wilson & Johns, etc., etc.

Further particulars on application.

Prices

Small containers	3/6
Double size	5/6
Large bulk size	8/6

Post extra.

FARM SEED DEPARTMENT

FORAGE CROPS - - - A Leading Speciality of Ours

When inquiring for Samples and Prices, please State approximate quantities required.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—As we deal very largely in agricultural seeds of every description, and make them one of our specialties, we are enabled to supply large purchases on unusually favourable terms, and will be pleased to give any information regarding cultivation, sowing, etc.

Contractors to West Australian Government.

Before being sent out, all seeds are cleaned in our recently-installed Winnowing Machine of the latest model.

AUSTRALIAN SALTBUSH

This is one of the most useful of our natives. Particularly adapted for a dry climate like ours.

NUMMULARIUM (Old Man Saltbush)—One of the tallest, most fattening and wholesome of Australian pastoral Saltbushes, but not so much relished by grazing animals as some of the smaller species. Sheep and cattle pastured on Saltbush country are said to remain not only free from fluke, but to recover from this distoma disease and other allied ailments. 7/6 lb.

SEMIBACCATUM—A perennial creeping variety very much liked by sheep; considered among the best of saline herbage of the Saltbush country. 7/6 lb.

SUNFLOWER

A valuable plant, furnishing a large yield of excellent poultry feed. Sow the seed about September, leaving the plants about two feet apart, apply plenty of manure, and a good crop will follow. 7lb. of seed will sow an acre.

LARGE RUSSIAN—8d. per lb.; cheaper in quantities.

SHEEP'S BURNET

This fodder plant has proved itself to be eminently suitable for our dry inland country, where it would be futile to sow English grasses, and where the soil is not suitable for growing Lucerne. 2/- lb. Price in quantities on application.

TAGASATE

(Commonly Called Tree Lucerne.)

Tagasate, commonly called Tree Lucerne, is a very vigorous fodder shrub, and one that will stand the severest frost or drought. Cattle and horses are very fond of it, eating it greedily and fattening upon it very quickly. The seed, which is very hard, should be steeped overnight in boiling water before sowing. About 4lb. of seed is sufficient to sow an acre. 6d. per oz.; 1/6 ¼-lb.; 5/- lb.

BUCKWHEAT

(50lb. to the Bushel.)

In China and Japan the seed is used for making bread, and in Europe it is employed for various purposes. It is an excellent food for poultry, and is useful for bees.

JAPANESE—This variety supersedes both the Silver Hull and the Common as regards enormous yields and earliness. The seed is distinct in size, shape and colour. 9d. per lb.

TARES OR VETCHES

The Tare or Vetch is a most valuable forage plant, and also makes excellent green food. The crop should be sown in autumn as early as the seed is able to germinate. It is most commonly sown with barley and rye (which helps to support it, and thus adds to its productiveness) at the rate of half bushel (60lb. to the bushel) to the acre(or singly, 2 bushels.

GOLDEN, GREY, or BLACK—9d. per lb.; Price for quantity on application.

COW PEAS

A valuable fodder plant, sheep being very fond of them when in flower, when they will eat the entire plant. It is also very suitable as a green crop to plough under. 1 to 1½ bushels required to sow an acre. 9d. per lb. Price for quantity on application. Sow in spring.

FIELD PEAS

One of the most profitable crops. Valuable in rotation with cereals, and useful for land fouled by weeds. Whether grown for its seed or for fodder in mixture with oats, or for ploughing under, there is no crop we can recommend for more extensive culture. Like all leguminous crops, Peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, and the soil from which a crop of Peas has been harvested is richer in nitrogen than before. The Pea, like the Bean, delights in a soil of a calcareous character, but succeeds best in light loam. If grown for green peas or seed on strong clay or soils rich in vegetable matter, the growth is too luxuriant, and if the season be wet, the pods will not fill out. Sow during the wet season, either broadcast at the rate of two bushels per acre, or in drills 2ft. apart.

WHITE BRUNSWICK, GREY OR PARTRIDGE, DUNNS.
(Prices on application.)

TANGIER PEAS
(Lathyrus Tingitanus.)

This is an excellent fodder plant that has been grown with considerable success in many parts of this State, but from experiments it seems to be only a successful crop in the South-West and lower Great Southern districts, or in areas having over a 20in. rainfall, with good spring rains.

The plant stools largely, and will grow to a height of seven feet. Stock are very fond of it, ant eat it to the last straw. It makes excellent silage. In light rainfall areas sow in autumn, and in heavy rainfull areas, sow about August. 10lb. of seed will sow an acre. Price, 1/3 lb. small quantities; special price for quantities.

SOY BEANS

This bean will grow on a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. In most cases, however, it is necessary to grow this crop more than once on the same ground to get the best results, as it takes a little time for the nitrogen-fixing bacteria to develop. The wider use of Soy Beans will enable the farmer to have a summer-growing legume crop which will give a hay of the feeding value of lucerne and clover if grown alone, or they can be used to bring up the feeding value of the more generally used summer crops. By planting a small proportion with the other seeds, the farmer will get the wonderful feed value of the legume in summer as well as winter.

Do not be disappointed if the first sowing does not come up to expectations, as once the bacteria has developed in the soil, subsequent sowings will show much more vigorous growth. Sow seed about 3 to the foot in drills about 2½ft. apart, after frosts are over. Price 1/3 lb. small quantities; special price for large lots.

PURE CLOVER SEEDS

A SPECIAL LINE OF OURS. We handle large quantities of these valuable fodders

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

This Clover is one of the most nutritious plants known to agriculture, and is found growing on dry, sandy and gravelly soil. It is an annual, but may be passed as a perennial because it sows itself when once it gets a start, and this peculiarity cannot be claimed by any other members of the Clover family. The stems grow over each other to a depth of 6 or 7 inches, the lower ones being as healthy as those above; indeed the lower shoots are those that force their seed pods into the soil in readiness for the following season's crop, hence the distinction applied to it, "Subterra." No other plant can develop or grow under such conditions. Of course, where stock graze continually, they keep it low, but even then are unable to eat it on account of the lower stems clinging so closely to the ground. Where once introduced into grazing land, there it will remain until ploughed in. It may be thought that a plant growing and spreading so readily would be likely to become a pest, but the plant can be as easily destroyed as grown, by ploughing it in, thus enriching the soil by adding humus and nitrogen to it. We have now assembled a special cleaning plant to treat this Clover, which cleans a splendid sample. West Australian Subterranean Clover is the best in the world, germinating and coming into growth many days earlier than imported seed. Price for quantities on application.

VERY EARLY VARIETY—This variety is suitable only for districts on a rainfall below 19in. This is a great advantage, as it puts this fodder within reach of hundreds of farmers in districts where formerly it was useless sowing the later varieties.

It is quite useless sowing this variety in heavy rainfall areas, as it is not to be compared with the mid-season district and rainfall. 1/3 lb. Price for quantity on application.

MID-SEASON VARIETY— This variety applies to the great bulk of Sub. Clover pastures in this State, where the rainfall is 18in. and over. This is the variety to sow, and which gives the greatest bulk of fodder. It makes a heavy growth of foliage before flowering, which takes place from mid-September to late October, accordvariety in bulk or feed. 1/6 lb. Price for quantity on application.

(Tallarook Late.)

A new strain from Victoria which produces an enormous amount of fodder. It is suitable only in heavy rainfall districts from 25in. upward. It has much larger foliage, greater growth than the Midseason.

Supply very limited; 2/6 lb. Special quotes for quantities.

BARREL CLOVER

This new and important clover is of great interest to W.A. farmers on account of its hardy nature. It has been grown in South Australia for years in rainfall areas of 10 to 18 inches with excellent results. It belongs to the Medicago family and is similar to the Burr Clover, which does well here.

During the past two seasons, trials have been conducted in our dry areas with remarkable results. The burrs are barrel shaped, but, unlike the burr clover,

do not adhere to the wool, which is very important. Quite a large amount has been sown privately and many reports emphasize its importance.

Price: Up to 28 lb. lots .. .. 3/3 per lb.
Larger lots .. .. 3/- per lb.

BURR TREFOIL

This Clover we recommend as the best variety of all, either Clovers or Grasses, for our dry districts. "It will grow anywhere and on any soil," but it has the special qualification that it will do better than any other grass in our dry districts. This is the plant that is grown all over the dry plains in the Western Districts of Victoria for sheep feeding. The seed should be sown before the first autumn rains so that the plant would get the benefit of every drop of rain that falls, "and this remark applies to every other kind of grass seeds except Rhodes and Couch Grass." The plant is a rapid grower and produces a great amount of good feed quickly. It dies off in the hot weather, but when dead it is good feed for sheep, and is readily eaten by them. It seeds very freely, and when once introduced is difficult to eradicate, as the seeds germinate with the first autumn rains each year. Price, 1/6 lb. Special price for quantities.

COW GRASS OR PERENNIAL RED

This is distinct from the Common Red Clover, possing a strong and more penetrating root, and is less affected by either drought or frost. It is of quicker growth than the other varieties, and yields an immense crop, which is highly nutritious. This should be introduced into all permanent pastures. 20 lb. required to sow an acre by itself, or 4 lb. mixed with other grasses. 2/6 lb.

BOKHARA CLOVER

A very coarse growing Clover, but is found to do well in our country and other districts. We would advise a trial of this in dry situations; it is a good drought resister, the roots penetrate very deeply into the sub-soil, and it remains green and continues to grow long after everything else is dried up. It is a splendid plant for bees, or would make good ensilage. 1/9 lb.

TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM

(Crimson or Italian Clover.)

A very heavy cropping annual Clover. It can either be grown for hay crop or for green soiling (ploughing in). All the Clovers absorb their nitrogen from the atmosphere, and when ploughed in are nearly as good as a dressing of stable manure. It is very useful as a stubble plant, sown either alone or with Rye Grass after the grain crop is removed, when it will produce an enormous crop very early in the following spring, much relished by all stock. Autumn is the best season to sow, and 12lb. to 15lb. of seed is required for an acre. The land should be well rolled after sowing, otherwise this crop wil not succeed. Even after taking off a heavy hay crop, the land will be found much enriched. 1/9 lb. Cheaper over 14 lb.

ALSIKE OR HYBRID CLOVER

A perennial variety, hybrid between the red and white, but of much stronger growth than the latter, and will do well on all kinds of soil, yielding a heavy crop where no other Clover will succeed. Alsike Clover is highly valuable for permanent pasture. 12lb. is required to sow an acre by itself, or 2lb. mixed with other grasses. 2/- lb.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER

(Trifolium Minus)

This is an annual Clover, native of Europe, which must have been introduced many years since, and has proved its suitability to the conditions of Western Australia by spreading all over the older settled districts. It seeds freely, and once introduced becomes permanent, coming up after the first rains. Sow from 10 to 20 lb. to the acre before the first rains. 1/3 lb.

EGYPTIAN CLOVER

(Or Berseem.)

This variety grows a little taller than lucerne, and yields an immense crop of very succulent fodder, which is much relished by stock. The best time to sow is with the first autumn rains, the first cutting can then be made before the winter, and the second growth is better fitted to withstand the cold; 2/- lb. Price on application for quantity.

MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS

(King Island Fodder Grass.)

This is nearly related to Bokhara Clover, and has the same strong smell and deep rooting habits. It is a wonderfully successful fodder plant on King Island, off the coast of Tasmania. It grows there most luxuriantly, and the cattle fatten rapidly upon it. The farmers there have a very high opinion of it, but we consider that it should be sown with caution, as the smell may taint the milk from cattle fed upon it. 1/- lb.

LOTUS MAJOR

(The Great Birdstoot Trefoil.)

A deep-rooted perennial Clover, producing an enormous amount of fodder. It is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depths its roots penetrate to, it is not liable to be affected by drought. It does particularly well in most localities, attaining its greatest luxuriance in land that has some peat in its composition. Sow 10 to 12 lb. to the acre. Price fluctuates; write for quotes. 3/- lb.

DROOPING-FLOWERED CLOVER

(Trifolium Cernum.)

According to the late Mr. W. C. Grasby, it has been known to occur in Western Australia for at least twenty years, being first noted by him at Gingin, and known as Gingin Clover. It is now widely distributed throughout the South-West, the South Coastal and Great Southern districts. The plant is known in the south-eastern districts of South Australia, but has not yet been recorded in Victoria or the other Australian States.

Unlike Sub-Clover, the Drooping-Flowered Clover prefers moist, or even wet soils, and will withstand inundation in the winter months, but in drier soils it is not as successful as Subterranean Clover. The two clovers complement each other, one confined to moist depressions and the other to the better-drained soils, the line of demarcation being frequently quite distinctly marked.

In making hay from Drooping-Flowered Clover, the plants should be cut when in flower, as the ratio of fibre increases as the seeds develope. This Clover responds readily to top dressing.

As the seed closely resembles Cluster Clover, our advice to purchasers is to buy only from the most reliable sources. 2/- lb. Price for quantity on application.

LOTUS CORNICULATUS

This perennial Clover deserves cultivation on light inferior soils, and will yield a greater amount of fodder than any other cultivated Clover. Deep rooting, and not easily injured by drought. 10 to 12lb. to the acre. Price fluctuates; write for quotes. 2/- lb.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

This fine Clover is used very extensively and is one of the most important for mixed pastures. In Western Australia it is being sown increasingly each year and giving excellent results, especially in the irrigation areas of the South West, where mixed with Perennial Rye, splendid pastures are being established.

During recent years, great scientific results have been obtained in New Zealand through breeding and constant selection of the best types, showing the best growth and true perenniality.

The difference between some of the ordinary strains of White Clover and the New Zealand Mother Strain and Permanent Pasture Strain is truly remarkable. In leafage bulkiness, rapidity of growth, and larger foliage, these two strains are the finest in cultivation.

The mother seed is that which is saved from pastures established over many years. The "Permanent Pasture" strain is saved from pastures established under five years.

These two strains are certified and sealed in the paddocks as the seed is cleaned by Government officers.

For general purposes, we recommend the Permanent Pasture Government Certified seed.

Prices (scarce):

Certified Permanent Pasture .. .. 4/6 per lb.
Choice European Imported .. .. .. 3/- per lb.
(*Special quotes for quantities.*)

CLUSTER CLOVER
(Trifolium Glomeratum.)

This Clover spreads rapidly and yields an abundance of good pasture. It is purely an annual, which seeds freely, and so maintains itself, even in dry, sandy soil. It is a splendid plant for improving bare arid pasture land. 1/6 lb.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER
Scarce.

An excellent variety for low, wet or swamp land, subject to floods or inundations. The plant has a trailing habit, and thrives where no other Clover or grasses will grow. Very fattening; cattle do well on it. 10/6 lb.; subject to alteration without notice.

NATURAL GRASSES

BLUE PANIC GRASS
(Panicum antidotle)

This grass bids fair to become a very prominent crop, its drought-resisting qualities being of the utmost importance to W.A.

In Queensland, where it has been tried extensively, it has proved all that has been said about it.

It can be sown from seed at practically all seasons of the year. It can also be planted out from plants, by which method it establishes very quickly. A trial in Queensland last year proved this. Roots were planted in January, and in two months had attained a height of 6ft., which is remarkable.

It stools well and recovers very quickly after cutting.

In food value it ranks close to lucerne, actually being 6 per cent. higher in protein but slightly less in fat and carbohydrates. It must be cut or grazed regularly, otherwise it is apt to become coarse.

Trials greatly recommended to farmers and graziers. Seed is expensive yet. 1/- oz., 12/6 lb.

PERRENIAL RYE GRASS

This is one of our most largely cultivated and valued grasses, and its merits are becoming more and more recognised every year. It adapts itself to almost any soil, germinating freely from seed, is easily propagated, and seeds abundantly. It is of upright habit, bearing abundance of foliage, which is at all times relished by stock; it stools out very freely, but does not grow in tufts; its roots are fibrous and penetrating, giving it a permanency that does not belong to many others. In selecting this seed, it is advisable to obtain the heaviest samples, which although perhaps a little more expensive at the outset, will always prove the most satisfactory in the end. Sow, if alone, 40 lb. to the acre. 1/- lb.; cheaper in quantity.

"NEW ZEALAND CERTIFIED."

This represents the highest quality in Perennial Rye Grass. Seed bearing the Government Certificate and Seal, has been carefully examined by Government officials for trueness to type and true perenniality.

The areas nominated by farmers for certification are carefully examined by officials from time to time through the growing period, and when the crop has been proven and accepted, it is locked up and allowed to seed. When this seed is harvested, officials again supervise the harvesting and cleaning and immediately the seed is bagged it is sealed. It can readily be understood that anyone purchasing "Certified" seed is getting the highest quality seed obtainable, proven to be of true perennial habit and persistency.

Certified Permanent Pasture N.Z. Perennial Rye .. .. 1/3 lb.
(*Cheaper in Quantity*)
Uncertified Permanent Pasture Perennial Rye Seed, saved from approved areas .. .. 1/- lb.
(*Cheaper in Quantity*)
Ask for Quotes for Quantities.

WIMMERA RYE GRASS
(Lolium Subulatum.)

This is a comparatively new grass, and is being grown with great success in all the States. It is planted very largely here, where it has a great reputation.

In many ways it is similar to Italian Rye, the main difference being its great drought resistance. It is an annual and will provide green feed for seven or eight months in the year. When it dries off it is very nutritious as dry feed, the seed remaining attached to the dry straws for a long period.

Sow, if alone, from 6 to 15 lb. to the acre, according

to the district. With other crops, 4 lb is sufficient.

Once sown, it will seed itself down every year and come up with the first autumn rains. 1/- lb. Price for quantity on application.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

This grass is really only biennial, but practically will last for many years, if it is not eaten too close in the late spring, as it readily propagates itself by seeding. It should, however, not be allowed to seed the first year. It is one of the earliest grasses to come in the spring, and it is also most useful to sow alone or with Red Clover. We would recommend a small surface sowing of this variety early in the autumn in all paddocks deficient in Rye Grass; it would give a good amount of winter and early spring feed. If sown alone, 2 bushels are required per acre. Heavy recleaned samples, 1/- lb. Price for quantity on application.

RYE GRASS WESTERNWORTHS

Everybody should grow this wonderfully quick-growing Rye. Has been cut three times in a year, last cutting being 3ft. high. It is the quickest-growing grass known. It will thrive on almost any soils, but best results have been had from land of a moist character. It may be sown in spring or autumn at the rate of 20lb. per acre, or 4lb. per acre in a mixture. As the seed is indistinguishable from ordinary Italian Rye, buyers shoul be careful to secure seed true to type. Our stock is true, and the best obtainable. Price, 1/- lb.

PRAIRIE GRASS

This is one of the most nutritious of fodder and pasture grasses. It produces enormous crops, and can be cut four or five times a year, providing it is not allowed to go to seed. It succeeds well in almost any soil, but prefers that which is wet or moist. Stock will eat it greedily, either in the green or dry state. A small proportion of it is valuable in mixtures, but upon the whole, it is best alone. The demand for this grass increases year by year, proving that it will repay cultivation. Sow, if alone, 40 lb. to the acre. Price on application.

COUCH OR BERMUDA

Valuable in dry situations. It is exceedingly useful for binding railway embankments and hills, and dam and river banks, on account of long creeping shoots which shoot at every joint. It also makes a very good lawn when kept well cut. March, April, October and November are the best months to sow, as during the cold winter months it is unlikely to germinate if put down. Couch roots, 6/- per sack. Seed 3/- per lb.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Thrives well in ordinary soils, and withstands drought well. It makes a good early feed, and is also used a good deal for lawns. Sow 40 lb. to the acre. 2/6 lb.

VELDT GRASS

(E. Calycina.)

This grass has caused a considerable amount of interest of late. It is a perennial grass, a native of South Africa. It has been growing in King's Park for a long time, and seems to thrive in the poor, sandy soil of the locality.

We have it established in a dry sand patch, but the grass, as in King's Park, makes healthy growth.

It is a deep-rooted grass, and produces an abundance of feed, as it grows to a height of 4ft. and, seems destined to play an important part in improving the pasture of our light lands, where it seems to be suited. It would certainly do on heavier soils. 7/6 lb. Write for prices for quantities.

WALLABY GRASS

(Danthonia Semiannularis)

A valuable and permanent native grass for poor soils. Grows equally well in the coastal districts and in the interior. It is highly nutritious and all stock eat it readily.

Wallaby Grass roots penetrate to a great depth, which enables the plant to withstand long spells of dry weather. 2/- per lb. Prices for quantity on application.

PHALARIS TUBEROSA

(Syn. Bulbosa)

The popularity of this grass is growing rapidly, and its value as a fodder is being appreciated, and a knowledge of its growth and habits understood. Since the early days, when its value as a fodder grass was first noticed, it has been greatly improved by re-selection of the most persistent and perennial types.

Great confusion was evident a few years ago because of the sale by unscrupulous dealers of Phalaris Minor, an annual type and by comparison a very inferior type. By the seed it could not be distinguished from the Perennial except by experts. This deception is now defeated because of the introduction rcently of a scheme of certification of the true Perennial type.

Phalaris Tuberosa should be sown on fallowed land, well cultivated to keep the weeds down, as it is slow to establish the first year; in consequence does not like competition. It is a mistake to sow it in mixtures or with crops of wheat or oats. Once established, though, it will compete with any other grasses or clovers, which can be sown later.

The New South Wales Government Certified Seed is the best procurable, of which we have a good supply. It is not plentiful, though, and the price, although expensive now, is likely to go bigger. Price, 5/6 lb. Subject to fluctuations and supplies.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL

A valuable fine short grass. It forms a close dense turf of graceful nutritive herbage, and is little affected by extremes of weather. Stock of all kinds, especially sheep, are very fond of it. From 3 to 6 lb. per acre with other grasses. 2/-lb.

TIMOTHY GRASS

This grass thrives best on moist soils or rich wheat-bearing alluvial clay lands, also on newly re-claimed soils. It is of strong growth, and yields abundantly. Sow, if alone, 30lb. to the acre. 1/3lb.

RIB GRASS

Is one of the best known of our grasses, and holds a place in almost every pasture. Sow with other grasses, 2lb. to the acre. 1/-lb.

KIKUYU GRASS

(Penisetum Clandestinum)

This wonderful grass was introduced into Australia from South Africa a very short time ago. On account of its drought-resistant qualities, it soon became popular in all the States. It is a perennial grass with a strong system of surface and underground runners. On this

account it spreads rapidly. Particularly valuable for poor clay and sandy soils, where it is difficult to grow anything. It naturally gives a correspondingly better result on good soils. It does not seed, and must be propagated by roots. It is a good plan to sow up to 1lb. of White Dutch Clover to the acre with it, or Subterranean Clover, as this keeps the soil in good heart, as well as giving a more balanced ration. Roots, 2/6 per 100; freight extra. 12/6 sack.

CHEWINGS FESCUE

This is the best variety of the Fescues. Valuable for fodder on account of its hardiness and drought-resistant qualities. Used extensively for lawns, tennis courts, golf links, etc. 3/- lb.

COCKSFOOT

Or ORCHARD GRASS

GOVT. CERTIFIED "AKAROA"

Cocksfoot has now become the greatest favourite with stock-holders and farmers, and is considered a most excellent permanent pasture grass. All kinds of stock are fond of it; sheep fatten on it, and eat it most readily. It yields a large quantity of herbage, and from the rapidity of its growth after cutting or feeding off, it is a very desirable grass to introduce into all pastures; We have no hesitation in recommending this as a pasture grass that must prove of the highest value to all who are engaged in pastoral or agricultural pursuits. Sow on scrub lands 20 lbs. to the acre. 2/6 lb. Prices for quantities on application.

SHEEP FESCUE

A portion of this grass should be included in all mixtures for dry districts, especially for sheep grazing, as they greatly relish it. 1/6lb.

RHODES GRASS

An introduction from South Africa, which is finding great favour, but we do not recommend it for districts where cold winters are experienced, as it goes down with the first heavy frost. It is a very strong grower, rooting at the joints and soon covering a large area; on this account it should not be planted in land intended for cultivation. It should be tried in semi-tropical moist climates. It is said to be the only grass that will hold its own with Paspalum in hot, moist climates, and it is largely sown in mixtures with Paspalum. It is not suitable for cold or very dry districts. The seed is very light, 4 lbs. being a fair seeding per acre. Price, 2/- lb. Special quotations for quantities.

CREEPING BENT

(Agrostis Tenuis) or "Brown Top."

This is an upright type which spreads by means of short underground stems. Sown either alone or with Chewings Fescue, Brown Top makes one of the finest putting surfaces available. It is ideal for lawns, bowling greens, etc.

Government Certified seed is best, because it is guaranteed free from Agrostis Alba or Red Top, which is a coarse, loose sword grass, not suited to making a close turf. Price, Certified Brown Top, 2/6 per lb.

The Wonderful Fodder Grass: PASPALUM DILATATUM

Withstands Drought and is not affected by Frosts

This wonderful Fodder Grass is one of the most valuable ever introduced into Australia, for it not only withstands droughts, but frosts will not kill it. It should be sown only during the Spring and early Autumn months, say, from September to April, when it will germinate easily in a month. According to our experience, it succeeds best in light, sandy soils. It takes 6 to 8 lb. to sow an acre. Price for prime hand-shaken Paspalum seeds, 1/9 lb.; cheaper in quantity.

PASPALUM ROOTS

To those who wish to obtain quick results, we would advise planting roots, which come away at once. Planted at a distance of 3ft. each way, it takes 4,840 plants to do an acre.

STRONG ROOTS, 10/6 per sack.

SOUDAN GRASS

An annual variety of Johnson Grass, introduced from the Soudan, where the summers are very hot and dry, like our own. It is purely a summer grass, growing up to 6ft. high, and giving a heavy yield of excellent hay. In favourable seasons it will yield two or three cuttings.

Price, 9d.lb.; postage extra.

ELEPHANT GRASS

(Pennisetum Purpureum)

Although not strictly speaking a pasture grass, this recent introduction has proved a valuable acquisition as a fodder plant. Grows from 12ft. to 15ft., and under good conditions will produce up to 50 tons of fodder per acre.

It can be grazed or cut, and by analysis shows a very satisfactory food value. Do not allow it to grow coarse.

Cuttings should be planted 3ft. in and between the rows. Rooted cuttings, 7/6 per 100; freight extra.

LUCERNE

Should be grown by every Farmer

HUNTER RIVER.

The droughts which have been experienced in many parts of Australia during the past seasons should awaken those who have not already prepared for such emergencies to taking time by the forlock and laying down a certain portion of land in Lucerne, as, owing to its deep rooting qualities, it withstands drought excellently, and with only a shower or two of rain, produces an abundance of fodder which is eaten by horses, cattle and sheep with great relish. It can be depastured on during the winter months, if cut during the summer, without destroying its permanence. It excels all other fodder plants for the purpose of hay, our climate and deep soil being especially adapted to its growth. In a very favourable season it will produce four to five cuttings from the beginning of August to the latter end of March, each cutting producing from 1 to 2 tons per acre, according to the character of the soil. The seed should be sown in good deep, rich land, the roots penetrating to a great depth. The more the land is worked the better chance there will be of producing a crop. It should be subsoiled during the summer to as great a depth as possible. After this, cross plough, harrow and roll, until staple

is well pulverised, and the surface as smooth as it is possible to get it. Care should be taken to eradicate all couch grass from the land before the seed is sown, as it is very injurious to a lucerne crop. The thicker the crop, the finer and better will be the quality of the hay. The seed should be sown in Autumn and Spring, 7 to 8 lbs. in drills, or 10 to 12 lbs. broadcast required to sow an acre; 3/- per lb. Quantities, special price.

EVENING PRIMROSE

This plant has become fairly well known and is much approved of. It is extremely hardy in our dry areas and has shown great promise in the Government experimental farms. Seed should be sown on fallow or well cultivated land in the Autumn.

It should be regularly fed off and not allowed to go to seed, otherwise its life is shortened. Under fair conditions its life is up to 5 years. Seed is very fine and two pounds per acre is sufficient. It should be broadcast and harrowed in, using 1 bag of Super per acre.

Price Government certified seed, 3/6 per lb. Special quote for quantity.

SORGHUMS

All the following are most excellent fodder plants for dairy cows; they will give an enormous yield in suitable seasons, and may be grown either for summer or for autumn, or early winter feed. The early crop should be sown directly the frosts are over, and the second crop may be planted up to the end of January—November and December being the best months. In rich, moist land, and where fineness is desired, 60lb. is not too much to sow broadcast per acre, but in drier situations, 30lb. is ample, and it is a good method in such land to sow in drills 3ft. apart and keep the land between the rows cultivated.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM—The old variety; hardy. 9d. lb.
SORGHUM SACCALINE—Excellent sort. 9d. lb.
SORGHUM AMERER CANE—Early variety. 9d. lb.

MILLET

Sow from September to December, in drills 3ft. apart, 8 to 10lb. per acre. Broadcast 15lb. per acre.

JAPANESE MILLET

The most wonderful fodder plant ever introduced. Should be grown by all dairy farmers. This Millet has proved itself to be one of the most popular forage plants grown in W.A. It is an annual of exceedingly rapid growth, standing six to eight feet high, and yields 10 to 12 tons per acre of green fodder, which, when cured, makes an excellent quality of hay. If cut before flowering, it starts again rapidly, and yields a second crop. Its drought-resistant qualities will also render it a valuable green food when pastures are short. This Millet will prove most desirable, being rich in milk producing properties, and yields a much heavier crop than the grasses and clovers generally used. When ripe, it has a large loose seed-head, and the seed is greedily eaten by all kinds of birds. 6d. lb. Cheaper in quantity.

EGYPTIAN or PEARL MILLET
(Penicillaria)

A very productive and useful forage plant, which has been grown in New South Wales with great success. It is a strong grower and yields a great amount of green fodder. When the plant first comes up the stems are prostrate, but assume an upright position when two feet long. Stock eat it with great avidity. It can be cut three or four times, sprouting readily and growing rapidly after each cutting. 1/- lb. Cheaper in quantity.

HUNGARIAN MILLET

A very quick-growing variety, excellent for a summer crop, and producing in a moist season two crops of hay. For warm districts it cannot be excelled. 6d. lb. Cheaper in quantity.

JOHNSON GRASS or EVERGREEN MILLET
(Sorghum Halapense)

A valuable perennial variety of Sorghum, which has now come largely into use. It thrives well in almost all soils and situations, however warm or dry; but where it can be irrigated it produces enormous crops. Cattle, horses and pigs are excellently fond of it. The seed takes a long time to germinate. 8 to 10lb. per acre; broadcast, 15lb. per acre. 1/6 lb. Cheaper in quantity.

BLUE LUPINS

This article refers to the Blue Lupin growing wild in many parts of the State, which just recently has been recognised as a valuable sheep feed and soil improver.

A great advantage in feeding sheep on lupins is its carrying qualities. Sheep are invariably in prime order when they reach market. They carry their condition well, and stand the rigours of a long train journey in the heat much better than sheep fattened on softer fodder.

Endorsement of the proposal that steps should be taken to encourage the use of Lupins for stock feed and for building up the fertility of light lands was given by the Director of Agriculture (Mr. G. L. Sutton). "After having been regarded not so very long ago as a noxious weed," Mr. Sutton said, "the Lupin is gradually becoming more appreciated, but how great its value to the State can be is at present recognised only by the few. Any movement for stimulating the more extensive cultivation in Western Australia is in the interest of the State, and is certainly worth while.

"The ability of the Lupin to exploit our soils for its minerals, and the atmosphere for its nitrogen, makes it a plant of the greatest economic value, particularly for those sandy and less fertile soils upon which it will thrive. As a result of its ability to collect free nitrogen from the air, its value for maintaining and increasing the fertility of light lands for cultivation purposes has been recognised in European countries for many years, but in this State it has, in addition, an equal, if not greater value because of its ability to improve the stock-carrying capacity of such lands when their distance from railways, or other reasons, render them unsuitable for cultivation. In this connection the great value of the Lupin is due mainly to the fact that the grain produced by it is readily eaten by sheep, not only without injury to them, as was expected by those with European experience, but with considerable advantage to the sheep, and profit to their owner." 9d. lb. Price for quantity on application.

FIELD CABBAGE

The Cabbage can be cultivated in two ways; by raising your plants in a seed bed and transplanting, and by sowing the seed in drills where the crop is to grow. For the former style, 1lb. is sufficient for an acre; for the latter, 4 to 6lb. is required.

GIANT DRUMHEAD—A late variety, growing an immense size; very solid; largely cultivated. 1/- oz.

KALE

CHOU MOELLIER—A very valuable fodder plant of rapid and vigorous growth, highly nutritious, and eagerly sought after by stock. It belongs to the Kale family, and is perfectly hardy. The plant should stand from 12 to 14in. apart, and 2ft. between the rows, thus giving each other support when they are standing in exposed positions. 2lb. in drills and 1lb. transplanted is sufficient to plant 1 acre. Price, 9d. oz.; 4/- lb.

THOUSAND-HEADED CABBAGE or KALE—This is invaluable as a fodder for sheep, cows, etc., on account of the immense quantity of food it produces. It grows to a height of from three to four feet, and may be fed off twice and sometimes thrice. It is a plant that produces more food per acre than any other; does not disagree with any stock, and does not impoverish the land, and never causes sheep or lambs to blow or scour. Excellent for poultry. 9d. oz.; 1/6 ¼lb.; 3/6 lb.

JERSEY COW KALE.—A valuable fodder for cows, sheep, etc. highly recommended. 6d. oz.; 1/6 ¼lb.

RAPE

(Scarce.)

DWARF ESSEX is the Genuine Dwarf Broad-Leafed Rape.

Rape is, without doubt, one of the most useful plants for fattening sheep, containing, as it does, about 80 per cent. of carbo-hydrates, two per cent. albumen, and a little fat. It succeeds best in the cooler districts during the summer and in the warmer districts during the winter. It likes well-cultivated land, fairly moist, and, if sown in August or September, will give a good summer crop. If sown early in April, just after the first autumn rains, it will provide good winter feed. The seed should be sown broadcast and on a finely harrowed surface, and the roller passed over it. This is sufficient covering, for if buried too deeply it will not germinate. Stock should never be turned into rape when hungry, otherwise they will become blown and many may die. One acre will fatten about a dozen lambs. If not eaten too bare, its broad foliage enables it to smother the weeds, and by judicious grazing, it will last throughout the season, and leave the land in good condition. It is also exceedingly valuable as a green manure, for which purpose a top-dressing should be given immediately after harvest. It may be ploughed in as soon as large enough, or a flock of sheep may be fed on it for a few days previous to ploughing. 4 to 6-lb. is required to sow an acre. 2/- per lb. Quantity price on application.

EVERY SHEEP FARMER SHOULD GROW IT.

ROOT CROPS

CARROT

Sow 4lb. per acre.

The best soil for the field growth of Carrots is a loose, sandy friable loam of about 18in. depth. Soils of almost any kind are suitable which possess the requisites of depth, openness and freedom from stones.

IMPROVED WHITE BELGIAN—Grows to a very large size, and produces a heavy crop. 1/9 ¼lb.; 5/6 lb.

LONG RED ALTRINGHAM—An extra fine sort. The roots grow to a large size of excellent quality. 1/9 ¼lb.

SWEDES and TURNIPS

Turnips and Swedes can be grown with comparative ease in W.A., and have proved excellent for sheep and pigs.

Sown early they are ready in the autumn, and if pulled and stored, the roots, which possess good keeping qualities, can be used during the Winter. Sow about 3lb. per acre in drills.

SWEDES

Skirving Purple Top ... ... 3/6 lb.

TURNIP

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen ... 3/6 lb.
White Globe ... ... 3/6 lb.
Purple Top Mammoth ... ... 3/6 lb.
White Stone ... ... 3/6 lb.

RYE GRAIN

Very useful for sowing on poor soils for green fodder; often sown with tares. Price on application.

BARLEY—Skinless and Cape. Prices on application.

MAIZE

HICKORY KING—A quick-growing, white-seeded variety.

NINETY-DAY—A very early variety.

YELLOW DENT—A yellow-seeded early variety. Prices on application.

SILVER BEET

(The New Sheep Fodder)

The plant is grown for the green tops, not for the roots, as with other Beets, and it is found that the foliage is reproduced so quickly after being eaten down, that it makes one of the most profitable plants for sheep fattening. Plant in rows 30 inches apart, so that the land can be hoed, and thin from 9 to 12in. apart in the rows. Sow 3 to 4lb. per acre. 3/6 lb.

SUGAR BEET

Culture same as Mangels, excepting that the roots can be planted closer, as large roots are not desirable for sugar making. This is the root from which nearly all the sugar is made which is not produced from sugar cane, though it is not grown here for that purpose. Sugar Beet requires very deeply-worked ground, so that the roots may easily penetrate it, as it is the thin part of the roots than contain the most sugar. It is excellent feed for cattle and pigs. 3/9 lb.

MANGEL WURZEL

The ground for Mangels should be deeply and thoroughly worked by ploughing and harrowing twice, roll and harrow lightly. Sow seed in drills 4ft. apart, thin out to 12 to 18in. from plant to plant. Seed can be sown in spring or early autumn. 1/- ¼-lb.; 3/9 lb.; postage extra. Sow 4 to 6lb. per acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The heaviest cropping Mangel grown and the best variety for deeply-worked land. 3/9 lb.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE—An excellent variety of splendid feeding value. Best for shallow soils. 3/9 lb.

For dairy farmers this is one of the most valuable crops grown, as cows fed on Mangels give a greater quantity of milk.

LAWN GRASSES

COUCH GRASS ROOTS, 7/6 sack; BUFFALO GRASS (Roots only), 7/6 sack; KIKUYA GRASS (Roots only), 12/6 sack.

The Kikuya is the hardiest grass for dry conditions where water is limited. Special Lawn Grass mixtures for different conditions. Let us know your conditions and we will mix the seed accordingly.

The following is the full list of best lawn grasses:—

Couch	3/- lb.	Brown Top Certified	4/- lb.
Chewings Fescue	3/- lb.	SPECIAL MIXTURE ..	3/- lb.
Kentucky Blue	3/- lb.	Cheaper Mixture	2/6 lb.

General List of Flower Seeds

ABBREVIATIONS—H.A., Hardy Annual; H.H.A., Half-Hardy Annual; H.B., Hardy Biennial; H.P., Hardy Perennial; C., Climber.

A.—Sow in Autumn. S.—Sow in Spring. A.S.—Sow in Autumn and Spring.

What variety of seed to sow, and what not to sow is the problem for the amateur. The gardener who attempts to grow anything and eveything wastes a lot of time and energy, without getting a corresponding result for his effort. It is far better to grow only the best varieties of flowers and grow them to perfection.

We are daily called on to select suitable collections of seeds for customers, consequently we have carefully selected what we consider the most suitable varieties for easy cultivation in the open borders in this State.

Best results are obtained by treating them mostly as annuals, sowing in seed boxes, and transplanting when large enough to bear shifting.

CORRECT METHOD OF SOWING FLOWER SEEDS

A number of people every year seem to have great difficulty in getting seeds to germinate, so we give the following directions as a guide. It must be remembered that flower seeds are mostly very small, and want careful handling. An important point to remember is to keep a fairly even temperature, because a sudden cold snap during the germinating period will cause the seed to damp off or rot. The best months for sowing seeds are:—For Autumn planting, March, April and May; and for Spring and Summer planting, September and October. In early or dry districts, sow in August. Avoid sowing seed in depth of winter unless you have a glass house.

Take a fillet box or shallow box similar, or earthenware pan, put a few holes in bottom and some charcoal or broken pots for drainage, then a thin layer of old stable or cow manure, broken fine, and on top of that some light loam, or sandy soil.

Pat the soil level and firm with a piece of board, sprinkle seed thinly over the surface, and press it into the soil with the board. Then cover lightly with a little more soil. A handful or two of fine, old stable manure on top again will help immensely, as it protects the seed, stops the soil from washing away when watering and exposing the seed, and prevents evaporation. Water seed boxes morning, noon, and evening with a very fine rose until they are well up. The seedlings, if sown thinly, can be left in box until large enough to transplant to open ground, or, if sown thickly, pricked off into other boxes until large enough to transplant.

For late Autumn or early Spring planting, a sheet of glass placed over the box will draw the heat and materially help germination.

AGERATUM: H.A., A.S.—
Imperial Dwarf—6in.; splendid for borders. 3d. packet.

ALYSSUM: H.A., A.S.—
Alyssum Benthami—Miniature White. Height, 2in.; pretty plants for dwarf borders or edgings. 3d. packet.
Maritimum—Sweet Alyssum; pretty dwarf plants for edgings and rock work. 3d. packet.

AMARANTHUS: H.A., S.—
Molten Fire—Brilliant Pointsettia-like tips. 6d. packet.
Sunrise—Red foliage, yellow centre. 6d. packet.
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Yellow, red and green. 3d. and 6d. packet.

AFRICAN DAISY (See Gerbera).

ANCHUSA: H.B., A.S.—
Capensis (Cape Forget-Me-Not)—1ft. 3d. packet.

ANEMONE: H.P., A.—
St. Brigid—A beautiful strain of double and semi-double flowers. 6d. packet.
Coronaria—Single, mixed. 3d. packet.

ANTIRRHINUM, H.P.A.S.

Majus Grandiflorum. Tall long-stemmed type, 3ft. or more.

CARMINE KING—Brilliant carmine. 6d.
DEFIANCE—Orange scarlet. 6d.
EN GARDE—Coral, pink and amber.
ENCHANTRESS—Pure rose, 6d.
GOLIATH—Salmon rose, shaded apricot. 6d.
HARMONY—Rich pink, buff tip. 6d.
MONARCH SELECTED—Deep velvety crimson, immense size. 6d.
MOONLIGHT—Golden apricot and old rose. 6d.
PEACHBLOW—Peach colour. 6d.
PINK DOMINO—Clear rose pink. 6d.
PRINCE OF ORANGE—Brilliant gold and orange. 6d.
QUEEN VICTORIA—Pure white. 6d.
RUST PROOF—Fine collection colours. 1/- packet.
YELLOW KING—Deep yellow. 6d.
FINEST MIXED—6d.

ANTIRRHINUM

Majus Nanum varieties. Intermediate growth, 18in. to 24in.

ADVANCE—Brilliant orange scarlet. 6d.
AMBER QUEEN—Yellow overlaid pink. 6d.
AURORA—Orange scarlet, white throat. 6d.
BEACON—Salmon rose. 6d.
BLACK PRINCE—Foliage and flower deep crimson. 6d.
BONFIRE—Orange. 6d.
CARMINE KING—Intense carmine. 6d.
COCCINEA—Brilliant scarlet. 6d.
CRIMSON KING—Blood red. 6d.
ECLIPSE—Fiery crimson. 6d.
EXQUISITE—Silvery pink, cream lip. 6d.
FASCINATION—Rose pink. 6d.
FLAME—Orange scarlet. 6d.
GOLDEN MONARCH—Golden yellow.
GOLDEN QUEEN—
HIS EXCELLENCY—Purest scarlet. 6d.
LADYBIRD—Cherry-pink, white margin. 6d.
MAJESTIC DELIGHT—Salmon pink and apricot. 6d.
" **GOLDEN DAWN**—Chamous overlaid salmon. 6d.
" **SUNSET**—Terra cotta and salmon. 6d.
" **TWILIGHT**—Rosy salmon. 6d.
MALMAISON—Deep silvery pink, dark foliage. 6d.
MORNING GLOW—Orange scarlet, pink throat. 6d.
NELROSE—Silvery pink. 6d.
PICTURE—Yellow ground and apricot. 6d.
QUEEN OF NORTH—Pure white. 6d.
ROSE ECLIPSE—Rose pink. 6d.
ROYAL ROSE—Deep rich rose, excellent. 6d. packet.
ST. GEORGE—Brilliant orange cerise. 6d. packet.
SUNRISE—Old rose suffused terra cotta. 6d.
THE BRIDGE—White. 6d.
WELCOME—Deep crimson. 6d.
FINEST MIXED—6d.
GOOD MIXTURE—3d.

NANUM, TOM THUMB or BEDDING TYPE

Ideal for Borders and Bedding Growth. 10in. to 12in.

ALBUM—White. 6d.
APRICOT QUEEN—Apricot and rose.
CRIMSON KING—Foliage and flowers dark crimson. 6d.
DELICATE PINK—Shell pink, white throat. 6d.
SCARLET QUEEN—Orange scarlet. 6d.
YELLOW PRINCE—6d.
FINEST MIXED—6d.
GOOD MIXED—3d.

ARMERIA: A., A.S.—
Bee's Ruby. Attractive dwarf plants for rockeries or dry spots. Good cutting. 6d. pkt.

ASPARAGUS: P.—
Sprengeri—This variety splendid for hanging baskets. 6d. pkt.
Plumosus Nana—Very graceful. 6d. packet.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine): H.P., A.S.—
Long Spurred—1/- packet.
Fine Mixed—3d. packet.

ASTER: H.H.A., S.—
Crego—A fine strain of sturdy growth; mixed, 2ft. 3d. and 6d. packet.
Tasmanian Branching—Long and strong stems. In separate colours; pink, lavender, white, crimson, and blue. 3d. and 6d. packet.
Comet—Decorative for borders and good for cutting. 3d. and 6d. packet.
American Beauty—Tall branching. 3d. and 6d. packet.
Sunshine, A., S.—New, distinct. Outer row of loosely placed petals with centre of tiny quills either yellow or blue. 1/- pkt.

ASTER, Perennial—
Michaelmas Daisy. Good mixture. 6d. pkt.

AUBRETIA: H.P., A.S.—
Monarch Hybrids—Wonderful mixture of colours. Compact habit. Fine for rockeries. 1/- packet.
Golden Sheaf—Deepest yellow Aster yet. 1/- packet.
Los Angeles—Immense Aster. Pink and cream. 1/- packet.
El Monte—Very large double crimson flowers. 1/- packet.

BEGONIA—
Double Tuberous Rooted—2/6 packet.
Single Tuberous Rooted—2/6 packet.

BALSAM, H.H.A., S.—
Camellia Flowered—Splendid double flowered. 3d. packet.

BROOM (New Hybrids)—Colours include terra cotta, crimson, orange, orange scarlet, buff, pink, etc. 6d. packet.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy): H.P.A.—
Mixed—3d. and 6d. pkt.
Monstrosa—Mixed. 6d. packet.
Scarlet—Very large flowers; 6d. pkt.

BRACHYCOME: H.A., S.—
Swan River Daisy—A West Australian native.

BORONIA MEGISTIGMA: H.P., S.—
Sweet Scented Boronia—Native of Western Australia; renowned for its distinctive and wonderful perfume. 6d. and 1/- packet.

CALENDULA (English Marigold): H.A., A.—
"Orange Sunshine"—New very large orange flowering Calendula. 6d. pkt.
"Yellow Colossal"—The latest out. Immense flowers of bright yellow on long stems. Fine cut flower. 1/- pkt.
"Chrysantha"—Resembles a yellow Chrysanthemum. 6d. pkt.
"Double Art Shades"—Excellent collection of shades and picotee. 6d. packet.
"Campfire"—Deep orange. 6d. packet.
"Orange Shaggy"—New raggy petalled type, very fine. 6d. packet.
"Radio"—Quilled petals, deep orange. 6d. packet.
"Radio Golden Beam"—Quilled petals, yellow. 6d packet.
"Good Mixture"—3d. packet.

CALLIOPSIS: H.A., A.S.—
Drummondi—Yellow, with dark centre. 3d. packet.
Grandiflora—Yellow. 3d. packet.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell): H.A., A.—
Single—Mixed. 3d. packet.
Double—Mixed. 3d. packet.
Cup and Saucer—Mixed. 3d. packet.
Carpatica—H.P., A.—Dwarf Canterbury Bell, splendid for rockeries. 6d. pkt.

CALCEOLARIA—
(Greenhouse Plant)—Saved from a splendid strain. 2/6 packet.

CANDYTUFT: H.A., A.S.—
Empress—Pure white flowers; 1ft. 3d. packet.
Finest Mixed—1ft. 3d. packet.

CANNA: H.P., A.—
Crosy Hybrids—3 to 4ft. 3d. packet.

CENTUREA (Cornflower): H. A., A.S.—
Cyanus Minor—Mixed 3d. packet.
Emperor William—Pretty blue flower. 3d. packet.
Suaveolens (Sweet Sultan)—3d. packet.

CARNATION: H.P., A.S.—
Speciality Prize—Strain. 2/6 packet.
Margaret—Double. 3d and 6d. packet.
Border—Double (good). 6d. packet.
Riveira Market—Splendid for cutting. 1/6 packet.
White—6d. packet.
Yellow—6d. packet.
Perpetual Flowering—Hand fertilised seed from Messrs. Allwood Bros., the renowned English carnation specialists. Packets of 25 seeds, 2/6; packet of 50 seeds, 3/6.
Hardy Perpetual Border Carnations—This is a very productive carnation, flowering early and continuously. Packets, 2/6 each.
"Malmaison"—Splendid large flowered type. 6d. packet.
GIANT BEDDING—Fine type of large carnation for cutting. 1/- packet.
"Enfant de Nice"—An excellent large perpetual type carnation. 2/6 packet.

CORREOPSIS—
Lanceolata—Rich yellow flowers. 3d. packet.

CHRYSANTHEMUM: H.A.—
Cascade—The Japanese Weeping Chrysanth. 1/-.
Burridgeanum—Tricolour. 3d. packet.
Carinatum—Mixed. 3d. packet.
Frutescens (White Marguerite)—6d. packet.
Chrysanthemum Hybridum (Shasta Daisy) — Pure white, spring flowering Marguerite. 6d. packet.

CONVOLVULUS: C., H.A., A.S.—
Major—3d. per packet.
Minor—1ft. bedding. 3d. per packet.
Morning Glory—3d. per packet.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb): H.H.A., S.—
Glasgow Prize—Crimson comb. 6d. packet.
Pyramidalis—Long plumes of various shades. 3d. packet.
Thompsoni Magnifica—Finest strain of feathered Cockscomb. 3d. packet.
Flame of Fire (New)—Pyramidal plants branching out into candelabra shape, each branch bearing a large almost round fiery scarlet flower head. Showy, 1½ft. Sow in spring. 6d. pkt.

CLIANTHUS: B., A.S.—
Damperii (Sturt's Desert Pea)—This is a trailing plant; very showy. 6d. packet.

CLARKIA: H.A., A.S.—
"Glorious"—Brilliant crimson scarlet, extra. 6d. packet.
"MAY BLOSSOM"—Glowing rose, fine. 6d. packet.
Elegans—Double mixed. 3d. packet.
Elegans—Single mixed. 3d. packet.

CLEMATIS: C., A.S.—
Mixed—Excellent for trellis. 6d. packet.

COLEUS, H.P., A.S.—
Finest Mixed—1/6 packet.

COWSLIP: H.P., A.S.—
Yellow Common Cowslip—6d. packet.

COSMOS: H.A., S.—
"Purity"—A counterpart of "Pinkie" except that it is pure white. 6d. pkt.
"Pinkie"—New and large flowering. Delightful pink. 6d. pkt.
Orange Flare—New. Deep orange flowers. Early flowering. 6d. packet.
Fine Mixed—Combines large range of colours. 3d. packet.
Klondyke—Golden Yellow. 3d. per packet.

DOUBLE COSMOS: H.A., A.S.—
Double Pink Beauty—1/- packet.
Double White Queen—1/- packet.
Double Mixed—6d. packet.
Double Crimson Queen—1/- packet.

CYCLAMEN: H. P., A.—
Persicum Giganteum—Mixed. 1/6 packet.

CINERARIA: H.H.A., A.—
James' Exhibition Strain—Enormous flowers, splendid mixture. 2/6 packet.
Grandiflora—Acclimatised seed. 1/- packet.
Cineraria—Good mixed. 6d. packet.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA—An excellent border plant growing up to 1 foot high. Flowers are bright scarlet and borne freely all over the plant. It is a fine subject for the rockery and window boxes. Sow in Autumn and Spring. 1/- pkt.

DAISY—
Double—(See Bellis Perennis).

DAHLIA: H.P., S.—
Double Mixed—From a fine collection. 6d. packet.
Cactus, Mixed—1/- packet.
New Giant—Double; a splendid strain. 1/- packet.
Single, Mixed—3d. packet.

DELPHINIUM: H.P., A.S.—
Giant Victorian Strain.—We have been growing and reselecting this strain for several years, and have brought it to a high pitch of perfection. Has won numerous prizes. 1/6 per packet.

Hollyhock Strain—Immense spikes of large individual flowers and beautiful colours. 1/- pkt.
"Belladonna"—Height about 2ft. 6in. 1/- pkt. Excellent for cutting.
Good Mixture—3d. and 6d. packet.
Blue Butterfly—A compact growing variety about 15in. high. 3d. and 6d. packet.
"Bellamosum"—Intermediate growth. Dark blue. 1/- pkt.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS: H.A., A.S.—
(Blue Lace Flower)—This is a native of Western Australia; clear light blue. The blooms, formed of a number of florets, are about 3in. across, and carried on long, stout stems. 6d. packet.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove): H.A., A.S.—
Fine Mixed—3d. packet.

DIMORPHOTHECA: H.A., S.—
Aurantica—Rich orange gold colour; also known as the new Golden African Daisy. 3d. packet.

DIANTHUS: H.B.—
Barbatus (Sweet William)—3d. packet.
Barbatus—Double mixed. 3d. packet.
Chinensis (Indian Pink)—Double. 3d. packet.
Heddiwigi—Single, mixed. 3d. packet.
Heddiwigi—Double flowers, fringed. 3d. packet.

ESCHOLTZIA: H.A., A.S.—
Art Shades—New distinct type. Single to double flowers. 6d. packet.
(Californian Poppy)—3d. packet.

FOXGLOVE See Digitalis)—

FUSCHIA: H.P., A.—

FELICIA—
Bergeriana (Kingfisher Daisy)—Annual. Charming daisy-like sky blue flowers. Free flowering, 4 to 6in. 1/- pkt.
Rotundifolia—Perennial. Blue flowers with a yellow eye. 6in. 1/- pkt.

GAILLARDIA: H.B., A.S.—
Mrs. Marriott—The largest single grown. Immense flowers. Stems 2 ft. 1/- packet.
Grandiflora—3d. packet.
Lorenziana—Double mixed. 3d. packet.
Tangerine—Fine colour. 6d. pkt.
Portolo Hybrids—Excellent strain of large flowers. 6d. pkt.

GERBERA (South African Daisy: H.P., S.—
Jamesonii Hybrids—Colours, from white to deepest red. 1/- packet.

GEUM: H.P., A.—
Very pretty perennial border plants.
Mrs. Bradshaw—Crimson. 1/- packet.
Lady Stratheden (New)—Double yellow. 1/6 per packet.

GILIA CORONOPIFOLIA: H.A., A.—
Brilliant orange scarlet tubular flowers, borne on long stems. Foliage fine and pinnate. Keeps one week or more in water. 1/- packet.

GILIA: H.A., A.S.—
Tricolor—Hardy annual, fine for cutting.
Capitata—New. Ball shape Gilia. Fine deep blue. 6d. pkt.

GOMPHRENA: H.A., S.—
(Globe Amaranth)—Purple. 3d. packet.

GLOXINIA: H.H.P., A.S.—
Blooms of immense size and brilliant colours. Leaves have a velvety appearance. 1/6 packet.

GYSOPHILLIA: H.A., A.S.—
Elegans—White; fine for bouquets. 3d. packet.
Paniculata (Baby Breath)—White. 3d. packet.
Paniculata—Extra double. White. 1/- packet.

GODETIA: H.A., A.S.—
Kelvedon Glory—New. New colour, glowing salmon orange. Beautiful. 1/- packet.
"Flamingo"—Crimson scarlet, 9in. 6d. packet.
"Sybil Sherwood"—Bright salmon pink. Glorious, 1 foot. Award of Merit. 6d. packet.
"Sweetheart"—Dwarf double cream ping flowers. Profuse flowering. Excellent for cutting. 1ft. high. 6d. packet.
"Thunderbolt" (New)—Deep vivid crimson, 9in. Excellent variety. 6d. packet.
"Wild Rose"—Pure rose carmine tint. Delicate and beautiful. 10in. high. 6d. packet.
Tall Mixed—3d. packet.
Dwarf Mixed—3d. packet.

HELENIUM: Perennial—
Tall plant 5 ft. high bearing trusses of large yellow daisy-like flowers. 1/- pkt.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower): H.A., S.—
Chrysanthemum Flowered— Tall, double, with lacinated petals. 3d. packet.
Nanus, Fl., Pl.—Dwarf double. 3d. packet.
Purpureus—Purple. 3d. packet.
Sutton's Red—6d. packet.
Miniature—Golden yellow. 3d. packet.
Miniature—Fl. Pl. Double. 3d. packet.
Miniature—Lilliput: extra dwarf. 3d. packet.
Miniature—Orion, with twisted petals. 3d. packet.
Miniature—Ruby Hybrids. 3d. packet.
Perennis—"Perennial Sunflower." Fine summer plant. Excellent for cutting. Plants last for years. Seed 1/- pkt.

HELICHRYSUM: H.A., S.—
Monstrosum—Double everlasting flowers. 3d. per packet.

HELIOTROPE: H.P., A.S.—
Finest mixed—3d. packet.

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCK—
"Indian Spring"—A new and worthy type of Hollyhock flowering in six months from seed. Various shades of pink and carmine. 1/6 pkt.

HOLLYHOCK: H.P., A.—
"Annual Scarlet Beauty"—Early flowering. Bright scarlet. 1/- pkt.
Chater's Prize—Double. 6d. pkt.
Good Mixed—3d. and 6d. packet.
Double Triumph—Double fringed flowers; new shades. 1/- packet.

HONESTY: H.B., A.—
Handsome Spring-flowering biennial. Shining silvery seed pods, prized for decoration. 18in. high. Seed, 6d. pkt.

HUNNEMANNIA: H.A., S.—
Sunlite—New tulip shaped semi-double flowers. 1/- packet.
Fummarlaefolia—Bright yellow tulip-like flowers; long stems. 3d. packet.

IPOMAE: H.P., C., A.S.—
Learrii—Rapid climber with blue flowers. 6d. per packet.

JACOBEA—
(Senecio)—Hardy annual plant. Flowers excellent for cutting, many colours. 6d. packet.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA—
(Summer Cypress)—Compact growth, pyramidal habit, vivid green shade, changing to russet-crimson in Autumn; growth about 2ft. 3d. per packet.

LATHYRUS: Cl., H.P., A.S.—
White, Pink and Red. 6d. pkt.
Pubescens—Blue. 1/- pkt.

LEPTOSYNE: H.A., A.S.—
Maritima—Large golden yellow flowers. 3d. and 6d. packet.

LINARIA: H.A., A.S.—
Best Mixed. 3d. per packet.

LINUM (Flax): H.A., A.S.—
Rubrum—Brilliant scarlet; 1ft. 3d. packet.

LOBELIA: H.A., A.S.—
Crystal Palace Compacta—Dark rich blue; for carpet bedding or ribbon borders. 3d. and 6d. packet.

LOVE IN A MIST (See Nigella—

LARKSPUR: H.A., A.—
The "Giant Imperial" type is a great improvement on existing types.
Blue Cockade—Giant Imperial type; colour a rich lilac blue, the best of the mid-blue varieties. Plants compact and of basal branching habit.. 1/- pkt.
Coral King—Deep bluish pink. A new colour in Giant Imperial Larkspurs. 1/- pkt.
Gloria Improved—Rich deep rose on salmon. A beautiful shade. 1/- pkt.
Blue Bell—Medium Blue.
Blue Spire—Deep Blue.
Carmine King—Rich Carmine Rose.
Cattleya—Rich Rosy Lilac.
Daintiness—Lavender Blue.
Dazzler—Rich Rosy Scarlet.
Exquisite Pink—Soft Pink.
Gloria—Deep Salmon.
Lilac Queen—Lilac and Lavender.
Lilac Spire—Lilac.
White King—Pure White.
Rosamond—Pure Rose.
6d. per packet or 6 pkts. for 2/6.
Mixed from named sorts, 6d. Good mixture, 3d. pkt.

LEPTOSYNE—
Golden Rosette—This double form of Leptosyne is very attractive. Of easy culture it flowers in 10 weeks from sowing of seed. Flowers are of rosette form and produced very freely. As a yellow annual it is hard to beat. 1/6 per pkt. (See colour plate on cover.)

LUPINS: H.A., A.S.—
Pink Pearl—Delicate pink, 3d. packet.
White Pearl—3d. packet.

Blue Gem—Deep blue. 3d. packet.
Mixed Varieties—3d. packet.
Polyphyllus (H.P.)—Mixed perennial sorts 6d.. packet.

RUSSELL LUPINS—
This beautiful strain is best grown in protected positions. It is a magnificent type and truly perennial. 1/- pkt.

MARVEL OF PERU: H.A., A.S.—
Border plant, brilliant coloured flowers. 3d. per packet.

MATHIOLA: H.A., A.S.—
Bicornis (Night-scented Stock)—Lilac flowers, most deliciously perfumed. 3d. packet.

MALOPE: H.A., A.S.—
Crimson—3d. packet.

MANDAVILLEA: C., H.P., S.—
Suaveolens—Fine climber: fragrant. 6d. per packet.

MARIGOLD, AFRICAN: H.A., S.—
"Burpee Gold"—Similar to Guinea Gold, but much larger and improved. 6d. pkt.
Crown O'Gold—This new summer Marigold is a distinct new break, and has the distinction of being the first of its type whose foliage entirely lacks the strong characteristic odour. The flowers have a central crest surrounded with a rim of broad guard petals. The colour is deep old gold. Sow from September to March. 6d. pkt.
Sunset Giants—This fine new Marigold produces some very large flowers, many measuring 5 to 6 inches across. The plants are tall growing and very floriferous. The Marigold odour is only faintly discernible in this variety. Having grown a lot this year, we can recommend them to anyone. 6d. pkt.
"Golden Measure"—Somewhat similar to the above, but more uniform flowers. 6d. pkt.
Guinea Gold—Deep orange colour. Excellent type. 6d. pkt.
Mexican Dwarf Orange—New. Extra large orange flowers on dwarf plants. 18 inches high. 1/- packet.
Yellow Supreme—Double yellow flowers similar to Guinea Gold but larger. 6d. packet.
African Mixed—3d. packet.
French Mixed—3d. packet.

MARIGOLD, ENGLISH (See Calendula)—

MAURANDYA: C., H.P., A.S.—
Splendid climber: flowers in clusters; mixed. 6d. packet.

MIGNONETTE: H.A., A.S.—
Red Monarch—New and deepest red. Strong perfume. 6d. packet.
Machet Bushy growth; highly scented. 3d. per packet.
Large Flowering—Tall grower. 3d. packet.

MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES: C., H.P., A.S.—
Similax or Bridal Creeper—Shiny leaves. 6d. per packet.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM: H.P., A.S.—
Tricolour—Trailing habit; most suitable for rock work. Pink, red, and carmine tricolour. 6d. per packet.

MIMULUS: H.H.P., A.S.—
Tigrinus (Monkey Musk)—6d. packet.
Moschatus (Musk)—Sweet scented yellow flowers. 6d. packet.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not): H.P., A.S.—
Alpestris—Blue. 3d. packet.

BETA MUSSINI (Cat Mint)—
Fine for borders or edging work; produces a cloud-like spray of lavender-blue flowers right through the summer. 1/- packet.

NEMOPHILA: H.A., A.S.—
Dwarf flowers for border, 6in.; mixed. 3d. packet.

NIGELLA: H.A., A.S.—
Miss Jekyll—Cornflower blue. 3d. packet.
Fine Mixed 3d. packet.

NICOTIANA: H.H.A., S.—
Affinis White tubular flowers; scented. 3d. per packet.

NASTURTIUM: H.A., A.S.—
Golden Gleam—Tall double orange. 3d. pkt.
Gleam Hybrids—Tall double mixed. 6d. pkt.
Scarlet Gleam—Tall double scarlet. 6d. pkt.
Salmon Gleam—Tall Rosy Salmon. 6d. pkt.
Golden Globe—Dwarf Double Golden. 6d. pkt.
Golden Globe—Dwarf Double. 6d. packet.
Dwarf Double Gem Hybrids—Mixed. 6d. pkt.
Single Mixed Dwarf. 3d. pkt.
Single Mixed Tall. 3d. pkt.

NIEREMBERGIA—
Hippomanica—A very lovely plant and an important introduction. The plants grow about 6 inches high and spread about 9 inches. The foliage is gray-green, but hardly to be seen, as the plants are literally covered with cup-shaped lavender-blue flowers. It is ideal for a dwarf border plant, window box or rockery. In moderate climates it is a perennial, and should be cut back in autumn. 1/6 per pkt.

NEMESIA: H.A., A.S.—
Strumosa Suttoni—1ft. 3d. and 6d. packet.
Grandiflora Compacta—Large flowers, but of more compact habit. 6d. packet.
Blue Gem—Soft azure blue; for edging and small beds. 6d. packet.
Orange Prince—Compact dwarf growth. 6d. per packet.

PANSY: H.A., A.—
A great specialty of ours, numerous testimonials.
"Baths Empress"—Giant strain, brilliant markings. 2/6 packet.
"Roggli Giants"—Another giant strain, very distinct. 1/6 packet.
"Englemanns Giants"—The latest introduction of special show Pansies. 2/6 packet.
"Masterpiece"—Petals very curled and waved, creating double effect. 1/- packet.
"Bugnots" and "Cassiers"—Blotched types. 1/- packet.
"Ullswater"—Very large flowers of wedgewood blue with deeper markings, fine for borders. 1/- packet.
"Trimadeau"—Flowers fairly large, good mixture. 6d. packet.
Good Mixture—3d. packet.
"Triump of the Giants"—This fine strain of large Pansies is an excellent type. The colours are rich and the flowers have good substance. 1/6 per pkt.

PELARGONIUM: H.P., A.S.—
Zonale—From a good strain. 6d. packet.

PENSTEMON: H.P., A.S.—
Giant Hybrids—The Penstemons always give a great account of themselves, but the giant type are outstanding, having immense flowers and long strong stems. 1/6 packet.
Finest Mixed—6d. packet.

POPPY ORIENTALE—
Excelsior Mixture—All the newest shades. 3d. packet.
Single Giant—White. 3d. packet.
Flanders Field—Brilliant scarlet. 3d. packet.

PORTULACCA: H.A., S.—
Single—Mixed. Brilliant colours. 3d. packet.
Double—Mixed. 6d. packet.
These do well in warm climate.

POOR MAN'S ORCHID (See Schizanthus)

POPPY: H.A., A.S.—
(New Hybrids)—Fine collection of new art shades. 6d. packet.
Shirley—Mixed. 3d. packet.

PETUNIA: H.P., A.S.—
"All Double"—Most beautiful, large, fully double fringed flowers. 2/6 pkt.
"Superbissima"—Very large fringed, single flowers, beautiful colours. 1/6 pkt.
"Giants of California"—Enormous single ruffled flowers, good colours. 1/6 pkt.
"Super Fluffy Ruffles"—A greatly improved single fringed strain. It is so heavily fringed as to almost appear double. 2/- pkt.
"Flaming Velvet"—Compacta type, single, rich velvety maroon. (New.) 1/- pkt.
"Scarlet Flare"—Single compact type, carmine scarlet. (New.) 1/- pkt.
"Rose of Heaven"—Deep pink, single, compact type. 6d. pkt.
"Rosy Morn"—Pink with white throat, single, compact type. 6d. pkt.
"Alderman" (Syn. Violacea)—Rich velvety violet. Single, compact type. 6d. pkt.
"Inimitable"—Striped and blotched. 6d. pkt.
"Nana Compacta"—Fine dwarf, mixed colours. 6d. pkt.
"Rose Gem"—New, very dwarf, single deep pink type. 6in. high; fine for borders. 1/- pkt.
Fine Mixed—Hybrida, single, medium height. 3d. pkt.

POLYANTHUS: H.P., A.S.—
(Primrose)—Finest mixed. 6d. packet.

ICELAND POPPY: H.P., A.S.—
Artistic—An excellent type with a range of beautiful artistic tints. 1/- pkt.
Gartref—A new type of art shade Poppies, many having distinctive picotee edges. 1/- pkt.
Gartford Giants—A race of very large flowered, long stemmed Poppies, having a beautiful range of distinctive shades. 1/- pkt.
Sunrise Giants—An outstanding strain of giant-flowered Poppies, having very long, strong stems, many reaching 30 inches in length. The colour range is very good, many having reflexed petals of a different shade, whilst some are zoned at the base with a distinct colour. This strain gained first prize and champion at the last Royal Show. Highly recommended. Seed, 1/6 per pkt.

"New Art Shades"—A new and pretty strain containing some lovely biscuit tones and many other tints. This is purely a W.A. raised strain. 1/6 pkt.

"Sanford Giants" (New).—Very free flowering, with extra large flowers, many measuring 5 inches across. Their beauty is enhanced by a dense ring of yellow anthers on bright green stamens. Stems thick and strong, from 2 to 3 feet. Wide range of colours, from blood-red to orange, yellow, lemon, flesh, apricot, buff, rose-pink. 1/- pkt.

Coonara Pinks—A distinct new race of Iceland Poppy, containing all the shades of pink and rose. 1/- pkt.

Iceland Poppy—Good mixture. 3d. and 6d. packet.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI: H.A., A.S.—

Grandiflora—Flowers of this strain contain a wide range of beautiful colours. 3d. and 6d. packet.

Alba—Pure White. 6d. packet.

Altro Purpurea—Purple. 6d. packet.

Brilliant—Rose, dark eye. 6d. packet.

Chamois—Rose. 6d. packet.

Coccinea—Brilliant Red. 6d. packet.

Isabelina—Light yellow. 6d. packet.

Rosea—Rose. 6d. packet.

Stellata Splendens—Brilliant scarlet; large eye. 6d. packet.

Drummondi Nana Compacta—A dwarf compact growing Phlox; splendid. 6d. packet.

Cuspidata (Star Phlox)—Finest mixed. 6d. packet.

Decussata (Perennial Phlox)—Finest mixed. 1/- packet.

Gigantea Art Shades—Of the Drummondi type, this new strain has larger flowers and plants than the usual type, while the colours are also distinct. We have already had good reports of this strain. 1/- per pkt.

PRIMROSE (See Polyanthus)

PRIMULA MALACOIDES: H.P., A.—

Dawkins Carmine Pink—New deep carmine. Large flowers. Fine. 1/- packet.

Princess Mary—Deep rose pink. 1/- packet.

Malacoides—A delicate shade of lavender; produced on graceful spikes. 3d. and 6d. packet.

PRIMULA: H.P., A.—

Single—Mixed. Best fringed varieties. 1/6 packet.

PRIMULA (Obconica): H.H.P., S.—

This is a very handsome Primula, greatly improved. Colours range from white to deep rose. 1/6 packet.

PYRETHRUM—

(Golden Feather)—For borders. 6d. packet.

PYRETHRUM: H.P., A.S.—

Double—Mixed. 6d. packet. Good for cutting.

RANUNCULAS ASIATICUS: H.P., A.—

"Giant Florentine"—Extra large type of Ranuncula: long stems. 1/- pkt.

"Camellia Flowered"—New type of Ranuncula, with flowers resembling a double Camellia. 1/- pkt.

Splendid mixture. 6d. packet.

RUDBECKIA—

Kelvedon Star—Long stems for cutting. Flowers dark brown, central discs, surrounded by mahogany zone, on golden petals.

SALVIA: H.P., S.—

Splendens Glory of Stuttgart—Brilliant scarlet. 6d. packet.

Bonfire—Glowing scarlet. 6d. packet.

Harbinger (New Dwarf)—An excellent Salvia. Growth very dwarf; excellent for borders. 1/- packet.

SALPIGLOSSIS: H.A., S.—

Grandiflora—Finest mixed. 3d. packet.

Emperor—Large flowers, veined with gold. 3d. packet.

SCABIOUS—

"Monarch Cockade"—New much improved type. Large, dome-shaped flowers. In separate colours of white, deep blue and rose; also mixed. 1/6 pkt.

SCABIOSA: H.A., A.S.—

Dwarf—Double mixed. 3d. packet.

Tall—Double mixed. 3d. packet.

Snow Ball—White. Useful cut flowers. 3d. packet.

STOCKS

(HIGH PERCENTAGE OF DOUBLES) BEAUTY OF NICE RE-SELECTED.

Giant Imperial (Improved Bismarck)—Excellent long spikes, in fine range of colours. 1/- pkt.

Giant Imperial (Improved Bismarck). Fine, tall growing strain. 1/- pkt.

Salmon Apricot	Violet
Pale Apricot	Mauve
Purple Nice	Salmon Pink
Yellow Prince	Crimson
Etincelente (Scarlet)	Xmas Pink (Old Rose)

6d. Packet, 6 Packets for 2/6.
Fine Mixed, 6d. pkt.
Special Mixture from named sorts, 1/- pkt.

GIANT PERFECTION OR DRESDEN

Blood Red	La France (Light Pink)
White	Queen of the Belgians (Mauve)
Canary Bird	Antique Copper (new), (Red
Moonlight (Royal Purple)	overlaid Copper)

6d. packet, or 6 packets for 2/6.
Special Mixture from named sorts, 1/- pkt.
Fine Mixed, 6d. pkt.
Ten Week, 6d. pkt.

STATICE: H.P., A.S.—

This is a splendid flower to grow, both for the amateur and florists. Of easy growth, up to 18in. high, and lasts a long time when cut.

Suworowii—Long graceful spikes of bright rose flowers set close. 1/- packet.

Sinuata—Rose A. 3d. packet.

Sinuata—Blue. 3d. packet.

Sinuata—White. 3d. packet.

Perezii, P., A.S.—Lovely shade of bright blue. 6d. pkt.

"Art Shades"—New and attractive colours. 1/6 pkt.

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid): H.A., A.S.—

Wisetonensis—Compact plant; flowers in curious form, resembling an orchid. 3d. packet.

Monarch—Superlative mixture of giant type, tall growing. Flowers large as shilling piece. 1/6 packet.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

SWEET SULTAN (See Centurea)

SWEET PEAS (See Special List)

SWEET WILLIAM (See Dianthus Barbatus)—

SWEET WIVELSFIELD—

(Half Alwoodli—half Sweet William)—Superior to the ordinary Sweet William. Recommended. 1/- packet.

Double—A double form of the above. 1/- packet.

TAHOKA DAISY—A new highly recommended Daisy flower. The plants grow about 20in. high. The flowers are about 2in. across, composed of a single row of narrow pointed lilac-blue petals surrounding a deep golden yellow disc-like centre. The foliage is fern-like. Desirable for cutting. Sow in late summer and spring. 1/- per pkt.

THALICTRUM DIPEROCARPUM: H.P., A.—

Herbaceous perennial. Flowers profusely during the Summer. The plants carry long stems, each carrying a number of dainty lavender flowers, with yellow anthers. The foliage is also beautiful. 1/- packet.

TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower): H.A.—

Handsome orange-scarlet flowers; showy. 6d. packet.

URSINIA ANETHOIDES: New Hybrids—

This is a splendid summer flowering annual. The plants grow about 18 inches high and about the same width through. The flowers are daisy-like, being all of an orange shade, the distinction being the wonderful variations of colour of the central disc, which varies in width and colour from ruby-red to dark purple, spangled with jewel-like spots. 1/- packet.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansies): H.A., A.—

Apricot—New deep rich apricot colour. 1/- packet.

Lutea—Light yellow. **Purple Queen**—Lilac.

Mauve Queen. Papilio—Purple. 6d. packet.

Blue Perfection. Rosea—Rose. 6d. packet.

6d. packet, except where otherwise priced. The Violas are a beautiful border plant.

VENEDIUM—H.A., A.—

Fastuosum.—Large daisy-like, orange flowers, with a maroon disc. Long stems. Excellent cut flower. 1/- pkt.

VERBENA: H.P., A.S.—

Mammoth—A splendid variety, with large heads of flower. 6d. packet.

Hybrida—Fine mixed. 3d. packet.

VERBASCUM PHONICEUM: H.P., C.—

A hardy herbaceous perennial, growing about 3ft. high, and bearing long spikes of flowers in abundance. 1/- packet.

VIOLA ODORATA (Sweet Violet): H.P., A.S.—

The Czar—Blue. 6d. packet.

Alba—White. 6d. packet.

VIRGINIAN STOCK: H.A., A.S.—

Suitable for small beds or borders or edgings; 6in. 3d. pkt.

VISCARIA—

Splendid free flowering plants, fine for cutting; flowers last well. 6d. packet.

VINCA: H.P., S.—

Rosea—Rose. 6d. packet.
Alba—White. 6d. packet.
Best Mixed—6d. packet.

WALLFLOWER: H.P., A.S.—

Single Mixed—3d. packet.
Double Mixed—6d. packet.

WALLFLOWER—

Earliest Paris (Annual)—This is the best type to grow in warm climates like W.A. Planted in late Summer, these will flower the following Spring. 6d. packet.

ZINNIA: H.A., S.—

Crown o' Gold—Each colour overlaid. Gold. Large. 6d. pkt.

Desert Gold—Beautiful deep gold colour. 6d. packet.

Fantasy—New cactus type. Quilled and twisted petals. Attractive. 6d. packet.

Dahlia Flowered—The king of zinnias—
Large and double mixed. 6d. packet.
Special Selected mixed. **1/- packet.**
Separate colours, 6d. each. 6 for 2/6.

Lilliput—Resembling pom pom dahlias. Excellent type mixed. 6d. packet.

Robusta—Fairly large and double. 3d. and 6d. packet.

Scabiousa Flowered—Unique. Resembling the scabious. 1/- packet.

NATIVE FLOWERS of WA

Western Australia is world-famous for its native flora, and contains many easily grown varieties of great beauty. The following is a short list of some of the important species, but we will endeavour to obtain any other species on application:—

BORONIA, Megastigma, P., A.S.—
Brown and Yellow. Wonderfully perfumed flower. 6d. pkt.

CLIANTHUS, "Damperii," A.S.—
"Sturt Desert Pea"—Trailing. Flowers large pea shape. Red, with black eye. 6d. pkt.

CROTALARIA, "Cunninghami," P., S. (Shrub)—
"Green Bird Flower"—Most unusual plant, bird-like flowers. 1/- pkt.

CHAMALENCIUM, "Unceuatum," P., S.—
"Geraldton Wax"—Permanent shrub. Most striking winter flowering species. Excellent cut flower. Seed does not germinate highly. 1/- pkt.

HOVEA, P., S.—
Most attractive perennial, growth 2ft. Short spikes of deep purple flowers like short delphinium. 1/- pkt.

KANGAROO PAW, P., A.S.—
"Manglesii"—One of the most unusual plants. Long hairy stems topped with a cluster of claw-like flowers coloured red and green. 1/- pkt.

LESCHENAULTIA, "Biloba," P., A.S.—
Most beautiful perennial plant, having flowers in clusters of a delightful, delicate blue. Fine foliage. 1/- pkt.

For ROCKERIES, Etc.

The following is a select list of seeds very suitable for rockeries and banks and similar type gardening :—

"A" denotes Annual. "P" denotes Perennial.

AGERATUM—
Little Blue Star, A—Very dwarf. 6d. per pkt.
Pink Gem (New), A—Very dwarf. 1/- per pkt.

ALYSSUM—
Little Gem, A—White, dwarf. 3d. per pkt.
Lilac Queen, A—Dwarf. 6d. per pkt.
Argenteum, P—Yellow, silver foliage. 1/- per pkt.
Montanum, P—Yellow. Silver foliage. Trailing. 1/- per pkt.
Rock Garden, P—Species splendid mixed. 6d. per pkt.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)—
Majic Carpet—Very dwarf rockery strain. Fine colours. 6d. per pkt.

CAMPANULA—
Carpatica—Lovely dwarf, blue. 6d. per pkt.

COTULA—
Barbata ,A—Yellow button Daisy flowers. 6d. per pkt.

COTYLEDON—
Simplicifolia, P—Pendant spikes of yellow bells. 1/6 per pkt.

CACTI—Splendid mixed sorts. 1/-.

FELECIA—
Adfinis ,A—Clear blue, large flowers. 6d. per pkt.
Bergeriana, A.—Dwarf, steel blue. 6d. per pkt.
Rotundafolia, A—Large flowered, sky blue. 6d. per pkt.

GAILLARDIA—
Goblin (New), P—Very dwarf compact plants with large flowers. 1/- per pkt.

GYPSOPHILA—
Cerastoides (New), P—Dwarf, white Veinea purple. 1/6 pkt.
Oldhamiana (New), P—Pure rose pink, autumn flowering. 1/6 per pkt.
Repens White, P—Creeping. 6d. per pkt.
Repens Rose, P—Crimson. 6d. per pkt.

HEUCHERA—
Sanguinea, P—Crimson, 6 d.per pkt.
Maxima, P—Deep crimson. 1/- per pkt.

HYPERICUM—
Repens, P—Very dwarf and prostrate. Bright yellow. 1/- per pkt.
Tomentosum (New), P—Yellow star-like flowers. 2ft. 1/- per pkt.

IBERIS—
Gibraltarica (Perennial Candytuft), P—Lilac. 6d. per pkt.
Jucunda, P—Pink. 4inches. 1/- per pkt.

LEPTOSIPHON—
French Hybrids, A—6d. per pkt.

LYCHNIS—
Arkwrightii, A—Rich shades. 6d. per pkt.

MACHAERANTHERA—
Tanacetifolia (New), A—Lavender blue Daisy flowers, Yellow centers. 1/- per pkt.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—
Cordifolium, A—Varigatum. Hardy. Sun loving. 6d. per pkt.
Tricolor, A—Mixed. 6d. per pkt.
Crinifolium (Livingstone Daisy), A—Rich and varied tints. Fine for rocks. 1/- per pkt.

NEPETA—
Mussini—Cat Mint. Creeping lavender flowers. Hardy 6d. per pkt.

NIEREMBERGIA—
Hippomanica, A—Delicate lavender blue cup-shaped flowers. 1/- per pkt.

PORTULACCA, A—Double and Single. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

POTENTILLA—
Fireflame, P—Rich scarlet. 18in. high. 1/- per pkt.

PYRETHRUM—
Aureum, A—Golden Feather. 6d. per pkt.

ROCK CISTUS, P—Choice Mixed. 6d. per pkt.

SAXIFRAGA, P—Mixed species. Fine rock plant. 1/- per pkt.

SEDUM—Mixed sorts. Fine rock plants. 1/- per pkt.

SOLDANELLA—
Alpina, P—Pale blue. 1/- per pkt.

THYMUS—
Serpyllum (Wild Thyme), P—Creeping habit. Purple flowers and fragrant foliage. 1/- per pkt.
Coccinium—Bright red. 1/- per pkt.

VERBENA—
Mixed—3d. and 6d. per pkt.
Compacta Erecta—Dwarf plants. 6d. per pkt.
Erinoides—Moss verbena lavender flowers. 6d. per pkt.

All Gardeners should grow the new Russell Lupins.

VINES and CREEPERS

FINE FOR COVERING UNSIGHTLY FENCES AND COVERING TRELLIS, ETC. **Those marked—*—sow in the Spring.**

***ARISTALOCHIA ELEGANS (Dutchman's Pipe)**—Flowers of extraordinary shape; perennial. 1/- packet.

CARDINAL CREEPER—(See Ipomea).

***COBAEA SCANDENS**—Bell-shaped flowers of violet blue; perennial. 6d. packet.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Tall Morning Glory)—Mixed colours; annual. 3d. packet.

DOLICHOS, LABLAB (Hyacinth Bean) — Vigorous grower; purplish pink flowers; annual. 6d. packet.

DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS—Vigorous hardy perennial; colours white and pink. 6d. packet.

***GOURDS**—Ornamental, rapid growers. Sow when the frosts are over; mixed varieties. 6d. packet.

***IPOMEA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Creeper)**—A fine, brilliant creeper. Rapid grower. Fine cut foliage. Covered with a blaze of red flowers; annual. 1/- packet.

***IPOMEA QUAMACLIT (Cypress Vine)**—Feathery foliage, star-shaped flowers; annual. 6d. packet.

KUDZU VINE—(See Pueraria).

***MINA LOBATA**—Thrives in warm situations; flowers red and cream; annual. 6d. packet.

***PASSIFLORA EDULIS (Passion Fruit Vine)**—Rapid grower; bears heavy crops of delicious fruit. 6d. packet.

***PHASEOLUS CARACALLA (Snail Creeper)**—Flowers light purple, curiously twisted and curled. Warm district; supplies uncertain. 1/- packet.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIA (Kudzu Vine)—Very rapid grower, covered with rosy purple pea-shaped flowers; perennial. 6d. packet.

***TAXONIA MOLLISSIMA (Banana Passion)**—Quick evergreen creeper; blooms similar to passion vine, only pink; fruit long, yellow colour; perennial. 6d. packet.

TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSIS (Canary Creeper)—Pretty yellow butterfly-like flowers; annual. 6d. packet.

Choice FLOWER SEEDLINGS

We now produce enormous quantities of seedlings and above all they are raised from the highest quality seed. At the prices charged they represent the best value obtainable anywhere. Remember, it is just as easy to grow good plants as poor ones, in fact, it is easier, so why take a chance for the saving of a few pence?

The following are available from March to August. Freight extra.

	doz.
Antirrhinum	6d.
Aquilegia, long spurred	1/6
Balsam	6d.
Calendula—	
Radio	6d.
Chrysantha	6d.
Campfire	6d.
Golden Beam	6d.
Calliopsis	6d.
Canterbury Bell	6d.
Cornflour	6d.
Carnations—	
Margaret	9d.
Giant Bedding	1/6
Clarkia, double	6d.
Cineraria	1/-
Special Giant	2/6
English Daisy	6d.
Delphinium—	
Tall	1/-
Special	1/6
Belladonna	1/-
Butterfly	9d.
Foxglove	6d.

	doz.
Dianthus	6d.
Gaillardia	6d.
Godetias—	
Mixed	6d.
Special named sorts	1/-
Hollyhocks	1/-
Lobelia	1/-
Larkspur—	
mixed	6d.
Special named sorts	9d.
Marigold—	
Guinea Gold	9d.
French	6d.
Nemesia—	
Mixed	6d.
Blue Gem	9d.
Penstemon	1/6
Pansy—	
Mixed	6d.
Cassiers	1/-
Roggli Giant	2/-
Baths Empress	2/6
Englemann's Giants	2/6

	doz.
Petunia—	
Mixed	6d.
Rosy Morn	9d.
Alderman purple	9d.
Polyanthus	1/-
Poppy, Iceland—	
Mixed	6d.
Sunray Giants	1/6
Pinks	1/-
Sandford Giants	1/-
Phlox, Drummondi mixed	6d.
Primula	1/-
Scabiosa	6d.
Stocks, all sorts	1/-
Statice, mixed	6d.
Schizanthus	9d.
Viscaris, mixed	9d.
Viola—	
mixed	6d.
Named, blue, yellow, purple	1/-
Violet, Prince of Wales	2/-
Verbena, best mixed	1/-
Wallflower	6d.
Sweet Peas	1/-

THE FOLLOWING CAN BE HAD FROM AUGUST ONWARDS.

	doz.
Amaranthus, mixed	6d.
Antirrhinum	6d.
Named sorts	1/-
Aquilegia	1/6
Altenanthra	1/-
Asters—	
Mixed best	9d.
Named	1/-
Balsam	6d.
Carnation—	
Mixed	9d.
Giant Bedding	1/6
Celosia	6d.
Cockscomb	6d.
Dahlias—	
Single	6d.
Double	6d.
Special	2/6

	doz.
Gaillardia	6d.
Gomphrena	6d.
Hunnemannia	1/-
Kochia (Summer Cypress)	6d.
Mesembryanthemum, Scarlet	1/-
Marigold—	
Guinea Gold	9d.
Sunset Giants	1/-
Dixie Sunshine	1/-
Yellow Supreme	9d.
Crown o' Gold (new latest)	1/6
Penstemon	1/6
Portulaca	6d.
Petunia—	
Rosy Morn	9d.
Blue	9d.
Mixed Bedding Special	9d.
Single Fringed	1/6

	doz.
All Double	3/6
Rose of Heaven	9d.
Dwarf Gem. New	1/-
Phlox—	
Mixed	6d.
Named Varieties	9d.
Salvia, Bonfire	1/6
Tithonia, Mexican Sunflower	1/-
Vinca, mixed	1/-
Verbena, best mixed	1/-
Zinnia—	
Dahlia Flowered. Best	1/-
Scabiosa flowered	1/-
Fantasy	1/-
Crown o' Gold	1/-
Robusta, mixed	6d.
Lilliput, mixed	6d.

Wilson & Johns Ltd. Superior Sweet Peas

Our seed is the finest procurable, proof of which is the important prizes won by us during the past two seasons in open competition against all comers.

In 1939, we won the "STATE CHAMPIONSHIP CUP," the "CITY OF FREMANTLE CUP," which are the two highest awards in W.A. for the best twelve varieties, also three championships, numerous firsts for various sections, and many other minor prizes.

All our Sweet Peas are grown in sand at our Fremantle Nursery.

PRICES:—Separate colours, 6d. per packet or 5/- per dozen packets. Post free.
Mixed packets, 3d. (approx. 20 seeds); 6d. (approx 40 seeds); 1/- (approx. 80 seeds); 2/6 (approx. 200 seeds).

SPECIAL OFFER.—12 named packets, 6 seeds in each, all distinct colours, our selection only, for 2/9, post free.

BUY THE BEST FOR SATISFACTION.

Following is the list of varieties we stock. Those marked * are the varieties exhibited for competition during 1938-1939:—

*AMERICAN BEAUTY—Rich wine red colour.
APOLLO—Deep salmon-pink; good.
ATTRACTION—Bright salmon-pink.
BALL'S ROSE—Rich rose-pink.
*BALL'S ROSE IMPROVED—Larger flowered, more intense rose-pink.
BLUE BIRD—Wedgewood blue.
*BLUE BONNET—Clear blue.
BLUE JACKET—Navy blue.
BRIDESMAID—Deep silvery pink.
*BURPEE'S LAVENDAR—Wisteria lavender.
BURPEE'S ORANGE—Good orange.
*CANARY BIRD—Rich cream.
*CHARM—Rich rose pink.
*CHIME—Light salmon pink.
*COLUMBIA IMPROVED—Salmon-rose on cream ground.
*EARLY FRAGRANCE—The best lavender.
EMBLEM—Bright salmon, cream-pink.
EXPOSITION PINK—Rich pink.
FIRE KING—Scarlet cerise.
FLAMINGO—Orange salmon.
*FLORIST BLUE—Pure clear mid-blue.
*FLORIST ROSE—Immense rich rose pink.
GIANT ROSE—Rich deep rose pink.
*GLADYS HARKNESS—Bright rose.
*GLITTERS—Rich reddish orange; good.
GLORIOUS—Rosy purple.
GRENADIER—Dazzling scarlet.
*HARMONY—Clear bright lavender.
HEATHERBELL—Mauve lavender.
*JOSIE—Brilliant rose-pink; good.
LADY GAY—Soft shrimp pink.
*LAVENDAR KING—Rich deep lavendar.
MARINER—Clear marine-blue.
MAROON PRINCE—Reddish maroon.
MAJESTIC ROSE—Brilliant rose pink.
*MAUVE BEAUTY—Rosy mauve.
*MEADOW LARK—Cream.
MEMORY—Clear rosy-lavender.
*MOTHER MACHREE—Golden rose.
MRS. KERR—Clear orange.
MRS. REDDICK—Light salmon-pink.
*MUNDEWOI—Light pink, hello flush.
*MURIEL HARKNESS—Bright pink, lavender tonings.
NEW BLUE—Deep blue.
ORANGE KING—Glowing orange.
*ORIENTALE—Cream.
*PAL—Rosy crimson.
PEACH BLOSSOM—Light pink.
*PINK PROFUSION—Sparkling rich pink.
*PRIDE—Deep scarlet cerise.
*QUEEN OF KARKOO—Purest lavender; one of the best.
RED BIRD—Bright crimson red.
REDWOOD—Deep rich crimson.
*SEVILLE BEAUTY—Cream pink; lovely tonings; good.
*SHIRLEY TEMPLE—Giant. Soft rose-pink. (Two champions last year.)
SILVER KING—Light lavender.
*SNOWSTORM—Pure white.
SONNET—Blush pink.
*SPRING SONG—Bright rose pink on cream.
SUCCESS—Bright rose.
*SUNRAY—Glowing cerise.
*SUPREME ORANGE—Salmon-cerise and orange.
TORCH—Salmon orange.
*VALENCIA—Fine orange colour.
VULCAN—Scarlet cerise.
WHITE HARMONY—Pure White.
*ZVOLANEK'S ROSE—Deep pink.
*ZVOLANEK'S SALMON—Salmon cerise; good.

General Catalogue sent Post Free on application.

Summer Flowering Sweet Peas

New Ruffled Type

This type is mostly used in cold countries where seed is sown in Spring.

In our climate these could be sown in Autumn or Spring, but they will not commence to flower until early in October. Then they continue to blossom freely for a considerable period, and give remarkably good blooms, often having six flowers to a stem.

If sown in Autumn, the plants remain prostrate, but do not disbud, as immediately Spring comes around, the plants erect themselves and climb rapidly. The "New Ruffled" type here listed are a wonderful new creation and have duplexed and waved wings, giving them a double appearance.

List as follows. 6d. packet, except where otherwise priced.

Mixed, 6d. pkt.

BONNIE RUFFLES (new)—Salmon pink on rich cream. 1/- pkt.
BURPEE BLUE (new)—Bright, clear, dark blue. 1/- pkt.
CRINKLES (new)—Rich cerise pink, suffused coral. 1/- pkt.
HEY DAY (new)—Deep rose pink, suffused primrose at edge of petals. 1/- pkt.
RUFFLED BEAUTY—Lilac pink on amber.
RUFFLED BLUE—Deep rich blue.
RUFFLED CRIMSON (new)—Rich satiny crimson. 1/- pkt.
RUFFLED EXQUISITE—Salmon cerise.
FLUFFY RUFFLES—Rich rose pink frilled.
RUFFLED MAUVE—Rich mauve.
RUFFLED PRIMROSE—Rich cream.
RUFFLED ROSE—Rich rose and salmon.
RUFFLED WHITE—Pure white.
RUFFLED PURPLE—Deep rosy purple.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Trees are great beautifiers of the home, as well as being utilities.
In the hot country districts, especially, trees are really necessities.
There is a wide range from which to select, but many are only suitable for certain positions. However, there are suitable trees for any locality, and we are only too pleased to advise you on request.

ABBREVIATIONS:
E.T.—Evergreen Tree. D.T.—Deciduous Tree.

ACACIA—
"Ballyana," E.T. (Cootamundra Wattle)—15ft. Fine feathery, silver foliage. Flowers yellow, borne in great profusion. 1/6 each; advanced plants, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
"Dealbata," E.T. (Silver Wattle)—20ft. Yellow flowers. 1/6 each.
"Decurrens," E.T. (Black Wattle)—Yellow flowers; 20ft. 1/6.
"Longifolia," E.T.—Long, narrow green leaves. Flowers, yellow, about 1-inch long, pencil thickness; 15ft. 1/6.
"Podalyriafolia," E.T. (Queensland Silver Wattle)—20ft. The earliest flowering Acacia. 1/6 each; advanced plants, 2/6 each.
"Pycnantha," E.T. (Golden Wattle)—Broad leaves; large yellow blooms. 1/6 each.

AGONIS—
"Flexuosa," E.T. (Native W.A. Peppermint)—Very hardy tree with attractive weeping habits. Fine for street planting and sea coasts. 1/6 each; special price for quantities.

ARAUCARIA—
Norfolk Island Pine, Etc.—See Conifer Section.

AMYGDALUS—
Persica (Persian)—Double-flowering peaches. Spring flowering. 3/6 each.
Winter Flowering Varities.—These commence to flower about the end of July. Colours in red, pink and white. 3/6 each.

ARBUTUS, E.T.—
Unedo (Irish Strawberry Tree)—15ft. Flowers similar to Lily-of-the-Valley. Fruits strawberry-like. 1/6 each.

BAMBUSA, E.—
(Bamboo)—Fine variagated leaves. 1/6 each.

BRACHYCHITON, E.T.—
Acerfolia (Illawarra Flame Tree)—20ft. Handsome N.S.W. tree; pyramidal habit with large foliage and bright red flowers. 1/6 each; advanced plants, 2/6 and 3/6.

CALLISTEMON, E.T.—
Coccinea (Bottle Brush)—10ft. Appropriate name. Scarlet flowers. Very hardy. 1/6 each.

CALLISTRIS, E.T. (See Conifer section).

CALODENDRON, E.T.—
Capense (Cape Chestnut)—Magnificent tree. Large panicles of flesh-coloured flowers. 40ft. 2/- each.

CAMPHORA, E.S.—
Oppicianalis (Camphor Laurel)—This tree produces the Camphor of commerce. Excellent tree. 1/6 each. Advanced tree, 2/6.

CASUARINA, E.T.—
Glauca (Sheoak)—40ft. Suitable for planting in wet, brackish conditions where other trees fail. 1/6 each. Advanced, 2/6 and 3/6.
Siliqua (the Locust Tree of Scripture), or Carob Tree—30ft. Fine tree for hot, dry climates. 1/6 each.

CERATAPETALUM, E.T.—

CERATONIA, E.T. —
Gummiferum (the N.S.W. Xmas Bush)—30ft. Very handsome tree and an excellent cut flower; scarlet flowers. 3/6 each.

CLETHRA, E.T.—
Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree)—10ft. Fine dwarf tree, requires ample moisture. 2/- each.

CYTISSUS, E.T.—
Proliferous (Tree Lucerne)—10ft. Very hardy. Suitable for hedges in dry conditions. 1/- each. Cheaper in quantity.

CYPHOMANDRA, E.T.—
(Tree Tomato)—10ft. Fruit is edible. Tree requires staking. 1/6 each.

CYDONIA, D.—
Flowering Quince—5ft. Scarlet flowers, which last a long while. 3/6 each.

CERASUS, D.T.—
Japonica (Japanese Flowering Cherries)—Beautiful deciduous flowering trees, bearing white, pink, and rosy pink flowers. 3/6 each.

CALLISTRIS—(See Conifer section).

DOUBLE FLOWERING APRICOT—(See **Prunus Mume.**)

DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY—(See **Cerasus.**)

DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACH—(See **Amygdalus.**)

DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM—(See **Prunus.**)

DRACENA, E.T.—
Australis—20ft. New Zealand Cabbage Tree, with long, narrow leaves. Effective. 2/- to 5/- each.

ERYTHRINA, D.T.—
Indica—The well-known Coral Tree, 25ft. 1/6 to 5/-, according to size.
Compacta (Christi Galli)—10ft. Deep crimson flowers. 1/6 ea.
Camdenii—(See under Shrubs.)

EUCALYPTUS, E.T.—
The well-known Gum Trees of Australia, and the finest and easiest trees to grow.
Botryoides, E.T.—50ft. (Mahogany Gum). Most excellent shade tree. Does well inland, also on coast. Rapid. 1/6.
Corynocalyx, E.T.—50ft. (Sugar Gum). Very suitable inland. Makes fine wind-breaks. Special price quantity. 1/6 ea.
Citriodora, E.T.—50ft. The Lemon-scented Gum. Beautiful tree with white bark. Leaves scented. 1/6 ea.
Caesia, E.T.—15ft. Known as the Wheatbelt Gum. Beautiful large rose-pink flowers. 2/- each.
Crucis, E.T.—15ft. Southern Cross Silver Gum. Silver foliage, yellow flowers. 1/6.
Cornuta, E.T.—40ft. Yate Gum. Bushy tree of ornate appearance. Fast growing, providing good shade. 1/6.
Calophylla, E.T.—20ft. Large heads of creamy white flowers. 1/6 each.
Erythronema, E.T.—8ft. Lindsay Gum. Rich crimson. Dwarf tree. 1/6 each.
Erythrocorys, E.T.—15ft. Excellent tree. Has a peculiar-shaped nut resembling a helmet. 1/6 each.
Ficafolia, E.T.—15ft. Scarlet Flowering Gum. A magnificent tree, native of W.A. As the plants are raised from seed, the colour cannot be relied on. 1/6 ea. Varying in shades of red and pink and a few white.
Forrestiana, E.T.—10ft. (Known as Fuchsia Mallee.) An excellent small tree with clusters of large, shiny crimson and brown nuts resembling Fuchsias. 2/- each.
Gomphocephala, E.T.—50ft. Tuart Gum. Very suitable for hot, dry districts. Rapid growing. 1/6.
Globulus, E.T.—60ft. Tasmanian Blue Gum. Suitable for wet conditions. 1/6 each.
Lehmanni, E.T.—15ft. Middle Island Mallee. Excellent break-wind. Sends out shoots from every eye from the ground up. Side shoots should not be pruned. 1/6 each.
Macrocarpa, E.S.—10ft. Really a shrub of straggling habit. Large silvery grey leaves with large bright scarlet flowers. 2/6 each.
Robusta, E.T.—50ft. Very rapid growing tree, suitable for wet ground. 1/6 each.
Richmond Gum, E.T.—40ft. An exceptionally fine tree. Tall spreading habit, but foliage compact, which provides excellent shade. Quick growing. This variety was discovered growing in dry, sandy conditions and appears suitable for dry areas. (See photo on back cover.) 2/- ea.

INFORMATION BUREAU

WE WILL gladly give any information on any gardening problem or topic and invite correspondence. It is advisable in the case of diseases to send a piece of the affected plant for examination, or in the case of pests, some specimens of the insect, it is a simple matter, then, to nominate the correct remedy. We request you to enclose a 2d. stamp for reply.

Stricklandi, E.T.—30ft. Smooth bark. Foliage greyish colour. Leaves 4 to 5 inches long. Flowers in small bunches. Yellow flowers. Good for dry areas. 1/6 each.
very ornamental. Dwarf tree. 1/6 each.
Torquata, E.T.—8ft. Coolgardie Gum. Orange scarlet. Flowers very ornamental. Dwarf tree. 1/6 each.

EUGENIA, E.T.—
Smithii—20ft. The Native Lilly Pilly. Excellent tree of bushy, dense growth. Has berries which vary from white to blue. Can be kept shrubby by pruning. Suitable for hedges. 1/6 each.

FUGOSIA (Luganaria), E.T.—
Pattersoni—20ft. Pink flowers, very hardy, shapely tree. Especially suitable for sea coast planting. 1/6 each.

FRAXINUS, D.T.—
Aurea (Golden Ash)—30ft. Golden leaves. Magnificent tree. requires plenty of moisture in summer. 3/6 ea.

FICUS, E.T.—
Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig)—40ft. Excellent large-leaved tree of great spreading habit. 2/- each upward.
Rubiginosa (the Port Jackson Fig)—40ft. Small leaves. Very compact. Dense shade. Excellent tree. 2/- each.
Rubiginosa Varigata, E.—10ft. Golden variegated leaves. large shrub, suitable for lawn planting. 2/6 each.

GREVILLEA—
Banksii Fosteri, E.—8ft. Rich crimson free-flowering. 2/-
Robusta, E.T.—40ft. (The Silky Oak.) Attractive specimen tree with orange flowers. 1/6 to 3/6.

HAKEA, E.—
Eucalyptoides—10ft. Large shrub or small tree having crimson ball-shaped flowers, with yellow anthers. 2/- each.

HARPEPHYLLUM, E.T.—
Caffrum—30ft. Tall evergreen tree of handsome appearance. Also known as Kaffir Plum. 2/- each.

JACARANDA—
Mimosifolia, D.T.—30ft. Most beautiful tree, having fernlike foliage and large sprays of bright blue flowers. A wonderful sight in bloom. 1/6 each. Advanced plants, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.

KURRAJONG—
Diversifolia, E.T.—30ft. Fine street and specimen trees. Good for dry districts. 1/6 each.

MAGNOLIA—
Grandiflora, E.T.—20ft. Large, pure white, heavily scented flowers. Very handsome tree with large, shiny, handsome leaves. 3/6 each.

MOUNTAIN ASH—(See Pyrus Aucuparia.)

MELIA—
Azedarach, D.T.—20ft. Known as White Cedar, also Cape Lilac. Handsome, quick growing tree, covered with lilac flowers in spring. 1/6 each. Larger plants, 2/6 and 3/6 ea.

METROSIDEROS—
Tomentosa, E.T.—20ft. The New Zealand Xmas Bush. Blood red flowers at Xmas. 2/- each.

OAK—(See Quercus.)

OLEA (The Olive)—
Europea (the Common Olive)—2/6 to 3/6 each.

PEACH, Flowering—(See Amygdalus).

PEPPER—(See Schinus).

PITTOSPORUM—
Tobira, E.S.—6ft. Variegated dwarf shrub, scented white flowers. 2/-
Undulatum, E.T.—20ft. Handsome tree. White flowers, heavily perfumed. 1/6 each.

PLANE TREE—(See Plantanus).

PLANTANUS—
Orientalis (Plane Tree), D.T.—40ft. Handsome deciduous tree, requires ample moisture. 2/- each. Large trees, 5/- to 10/- each.

POPULUS—
Dilatata (Lombardy Poplar), D.T.—50ft. The upright variety mostly used. 2/- each. Larger trees, up to 15ft., from 3/6, 5/-, 7/6, 10/- each.
Aurea (Golden Poplar)—Strong plants, 4/6 each.

QUERCUS—
Robur, D.T.—40ft. (English Oak). 2/6 each.

PYRUS—
Aucuparia, D.T.—20ft. Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree. Foliage colours beautifully in autumn. 2/6 each.

PRUNUS—
Bleriana, D.T.—10ft. Double Flowering Plum, rose pink flowers, light purple leaves. 3/6 each.
Mume, D.T.—10ft. Japanese Flowering Apricot. Double white, pink and red: richly fragrant flowers. 3/6 each.
Pissardi Nigra, D.T.—15ft. Single pink flowers, deep bronzy foliage.
Vesuvius, D.T.—12ft. Large leaves of purple bronze.

QUINCE, Flowering—(See Cydonia).

RHUS—
Succadanea, D.T.—12ft. Wonderful colouring. 2/6 each.

ROWAN TREE—(See Pyrus).

SALIX—
Babylonica, D.T.—30ft. The Weeping Willow. 1/6, 2/6, 3/6 ea.
Caprea, D.T.—20ft. Pussy Willow. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

SCHINUS—
Molle, E.T.—20ft. Pepper Tree. Fast growing tree, thriving in the driest and arid areas. 1/6 each. Special price for quantity.

TEREBISTHIFOLIA, E.T.—
Japanese Pepper—20ft. Handsome, hardy tree with thick shade, suitable for dry areas. 1/6 each.

TAMARIX—
Gallica, D.T.—12ft. Flowering Cypress, plume-like foliage, pink flowers. 1/6 each.

TRISTANIA—
Conferta, E.T.—30ft. Brushbox tree. Largely used for street planting. Handsome compact tree, quick growing, 1/6 each. Large specimens, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each. Special quote for quantity.

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

The finest group of plants for garden ornamentation. Many can be grown successfully in the driest conditions inland. We are always pleased to recommend the most suitable for your locality.

ABBREVIATIONS.—E.S. signifies Evergreen Shrub; D.S. signifies Deciduous Shrub.

ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern, E.S.—4ft. Attractive shrubs. 1/6 each.

ACALYPHA (Fijian Fire Plant)—
Marginata, E.S.—6ft. Red leaves, margined pink. 1/6 each.
Brownii, E.S.—6ft. Very large leaves, uneven blotches. From 2/- each.

ACMENA—
Pendula, E.S.—12ft. Hardy evergreen shrub. 1/6 each.

ALOYSIA—
Citriodora (Lemon Scented Verbena), D.S.—5ft. White. 1/6.

ARDUINA (Cape Plum)—
Grandiflora, E.S.—5ft. Scented flowers, followed by plum-like fruits.

AUCUBA—
Japonica, E.S.—6ft. Variegated foliage shrub for growing in shady places. Also suitable for shade houses. 2/- ea. Advanced plants, 3/6, 5/-, 7/6 each.
Japonica Aurea, E.S.—6ft. Gold Dust Plant. Golden variegated foliage. Grow in shade. 2/- to 5/- each.

AZALEA, E.S.—4ft. Many varieties from white to deep red. 2/6 each.

AZALEA MOLLIS, D.S.—5ft. Most beautiful type of Azalea. The shrubs are deciduous, and distinct from the above type, and bear mostly yellow, orange and pink tinted flowers, which literally cover the plant in Spring. 5/- each. Large advanced plants, 10/- to 15/- each.

AZALEA GHENT Type, D.S.—5ft.
Deciduous shrubs, similar to the last-named type, but have smaller flowers, and colour also distinct. 5/- each.

ABELIA—
"Uniflora," E.S.—4ft. Dwarf shrub Lilac, pink flowers with orange blotch. 2/-.

BERBERIS—
Thunbergii Atropurpurea, D.S.—4ft. Distinct purple red foliage. Yellow flowers and crimson berries. 2/- each.

BAUHINIA—
"Galpini." E.S.—6ft. Brick red flowers. Good for warm climates. 2/6.
Purpurea, E.S.—12ft. Large, rosy purple flowers. Very showy. 2/-.

BORONIA—
"Megastigma," E.S.—3ft. The beautiful scented Boronia of Western Australia. 1/6 each.

We carefully test all Seeds, and only those of strong growth are sent.

BUDDLEA—
Magnifica, E.S.—10ft.
Veitchiana, E.S.—10ft. Flower resembles English Lilac. Strongly scented. 1/6 each.
BROOM—(See Spartium).
BRUGMANSIA—
Knightii, E.S.—10ft. Large white trumpet-like flowers. 1/6 each.
CAMALEUCIUM—
Wilsonii Alba—New white. This is an excellent new introduction. It is late flowering, coming in with the magenta bushy, foliage light green. Highly recommndd,eo ,—n Wilsonii. The flowers are very large, pure white, and borne on upright stems in large heads. Growth excellent and bushy, foliage light green. Highly recommended, 2/6 each.
Uncinatum, E.S. (Geraldton Wax)—8ft. Easily the best selling shrub. Quick-growing, free-flowering in winter and hardy. The flowers last a long time in water. No manure or lime is necessary, except a mulch of horse manure. Likes a well drained position. We now have several varieties flowering at different periods.
"Alba"—Pure White. 1/6 each.
Newmarracarra—Magenta red. Mid-season. 1/6 each.
Shell Pink—Early. Large flowers of delicate shell pink. 1/6 each.
Wilsonii—Late. This is a splendid sort. Colour is magenta red. Large flowers, produced when other varieties have practically finished. Growth upright, young growth has red wood. 2/- each; advanced plants 3/6 each.
CAMELIA—
These most beautiful shrubs should be in every garden. They are not suitable in the dry, inland areas, but in the South and South-West they do quite well, but require some shelter from the afternoon sun. Around Perth it is advisable to make a bed with red soil from the hills. Use no lime. 2/6 each; advanced plants 10/- to 15/- each.
Angelo Cocchi—White and pink.
Aspasia—White, pink stripes.
Bonomiana—White.
Candidissima—Pure white.
C. H. Hovey—Crimson.
Edward Billing—(New) Very double soft pink with deeper veinings edged white. 3/6 each.
Great Eastern—Deep crimson.
H. B. Sheather—Salmon pink.
Isabella—Pure white.
Mrs. A. M. Hovey—Pink with white blotch.
Red Waratah—Crimson.
White Waratah—White, with yellow stamens.
Wrightii—Deep rose.
CANNAS—
A fine collection in all colours. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
CASSIA—
Didymobotrya (New Guinea Cassia)—10 ft. Very robust, fast growing shrub, flowering most of th year. Long upright stems of yellow flowers with dark centre, 1/6 each; larger plants, 2/6 to 7/6 ach.
Florabunda, E.S.—6ft. Fine autumn yellow-flowering shrub. 1/6 each.
CEONOTHUS—
Hardy flowering shrub which does well almost everywhere in Western Australia.
Divaricatus, E.S.—10ft. Blue flowers. 2/6 each.
Veitchianum, E.S.—6ft. Heads of blue flowers. 2/6 each.
CERATOSTIGMA—
Fine hardy blue flowering dwarf shrub doing well everywhere.
Willmottiae, E.S.—3ft. Blue. 2/- each.
CHERRY—Flowering. (See Tree Section.)
CHOISYA—
Mexican Orange Blossom. Sweetly scented white flowers; grows well everywhere.
Ternata, E.S.—4ft. 1/6 each.
CLETHRA—
Arborea, E.S.—8ft. Lily of the Valley Tree. Large shrub or small tree. Flowers resemble Lily of the Vally. 2/-.
CLIANTHUS—
Puniceus, E.S.—6ft. New Zealand Glory Pea. Prune to keep shapely. Pink. 1/6 each.
CROTALARIA—
Cunninghamia, E.S.—6ft. Nor'-west Green Bird Flower. Most unique flowering shrub. Flowers green and yellow remarkably resembling birds. Rapid growing. 2/- each: advanced plants 3/6.
COPROSMA—
Handsome evergreen Shrubs. Very suitable for hedges. Clean, shiny foliage.
Bauriana Picturata, E.S.—6ft. Green and orange variegation. 1/6 each.
Bauriana Varigata, E.S.—6ft. Green leaves with cream edge. 1/6 each.
Lurida, E.S.—6ft. Plain green leaves. Very suitable for hedges. 1/6 each.
CORAL PLANT—(See Erythrina, Tree Section.)
COTONEASTER—
Handsome, hardy, attractive shrubs growing in all conditions except tropics. They have scarlet berries in great profusion which last a long time.
"Pannosa," E.S.—12ft. Long slender branches covered with silver foliage. White flowers and red berries. 2/- each.
"Serotina," E.S.—10ft. The most attractive variety. In spring the old foliage develops red colourings, which, combined with the silver foliage, is very attractive. Masses of red berries in autumn. 2/- each.
CRATEGUS (Pyracantha)—
Comonly called "Hawthorn," or "May." Spireas are also called "May," so be careful in ordering to avoid confusion. Hardy, berry-bearing shrubs of great beauty. White flowers followed by coloured berries which last for months.
Augustafolia, E.S.—10ft. Orange berries. 1/6 each.
Grenulata, E.S.—8ft. Scarlet berries. 1/6 each
Lelandi, E.S.—10ft. Fine orange berries. 1/6 each.
Rogersiana, E.S.—10ft. Red berries, very hardy. 1/6 each.
Yunnanensis, E.S.—8ft. Largest red berries; perhaps the best sort. 2/- each.
CYTISUS (Tree Lucerne)—
Alba, E.S.—12ft. White flowers. Very hardy. Does well anywhere. Excellent inland for hedges and for stock feed in drought years. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.
CREPE MYRTLE—(See Largerstromia.)
DAPHNE—
Rubra, E.S.—3ft. Red and white flowers in winter. Highly fragrant. 2/6 to 7/6 each.
DATURA—
Suaveolens, D.S.—5ft. Large white trumpet-shaped flowers. Sweet scent. 2/- each.
DEUTZIA—
Free-flowering deciduous shrubs. Spring flowering.
Candidissima Flora Plena, D.S.—6ft. White semi-double flowers. 1/6 each.
Gracilis, E.S.—2ft. Dwarf. 1/6 each.
DIERVILLEA (Weigelia)—
Deciduous flowering shrubs. Hardy and free-flowering. Literally smothered in flowers in spring.
Abel Carriere, D.S.—6ft. Light red. 2/- each.
Amarlis, D.S.—6ft. Light pink. 2/- each.
Candida, D.S.—6ft. 2/- each.
DIOSMA—
Small dwarf shrub. Strongly scented foliage and flowers. Suitable for specimens and hendges.
Edicoides, E.S.—4ft. White. 1/6 each.
Pulchra (New), E.S.—4ft. Pink. Fine new introduction. 2/6 each.
DOMBEYA—
Mastersi, E.S.—12ft. Tall, white-flowering, hardy and attractive shrub. 1/6 each.
DORYANTHES—
Palmerii, E.—6ft. Spear lily. Bunches of red flowers on a long stem. 2/- each.
DURANTA—
Very hardy evergreen shrubs growing in the driest regions, provided water is available. Very suitable for hedges.
Plumeri, E.S.—8ft. Blue. Best for hedge making. Blue flowers followed by yellow berries. 1/6 each.
Variegata, E.S.—8ft. This desirable shrub should be in everyone's garden. It has bright and attractive cream and green variegated foliage and blue flowers. It is ideal for a specimen shrub, and also suitable for a medium hedge plant.: Growth: spreading but upright, but not so large growing as the green variety. Highly recommended. Strong plants, 2/- each; 18/- dozen.
ERICA (The Heath)—
Hardy evergreen shrubs which thrive in W.A. Provided a sufficiency of water is given them, they require little else, except, perhaps, a top dressing of well decomposed animal manure. On no account use lime, as artificial manure. Some varieties flower nearly the year round.
Bowiana—Pure white tubular flowers. 1/6 each.
Cerinthoides Coronata—Medium. Rich crimson hairy flowers. Heavy foliage; most beautiful. 2/- each.
Charslyana—Pale Ping tubular flowers. 1/6 each.
Dawn (New)—Flowers in sprays of a lovely salmon rose. Ideal cutting. 2/6 each.
Hybrida—Red. 1/6 each.

Jubilee—Deep rose pink. 1/6 each.
Mammosa—Rosy Crimson. 1/6 each.
Ormond Mauve—Mauve. 1/6 each.
Ventricosa—Pink waxy tubular flowers. 1/6 each.
Welblyana—Pink. 1/6 each.
Webblyana Alba—White. 1/6 each.
Wilmoreana—Pink and white. 1/6 each.

ERYTHRINA—
Camdenii, D.S.—8ft. Handsome shrub bearing long slender shoots with rich crimson flower. Should be cut hard back each winter. 2/- each.

ESCALLONIA—
Beautiful hardy shrubs from South America.
Erethyl, E.S.—6ft. Flowers pale pink; produced in summer 1/6 each.
Montevidensis, E.S.—12ft. Pure white fragrant flowers; produced in summer. 2/- each.
Macrantha, E.S.—6ft. Coral red flowers. 1/6 each.

EUONYMOUS—
Hardy evergreen shrubs. Fine variegated foliage.
Japonica Aura, E.S.—6ft. Golden variegated foliage. 2/- ea.
Japonica Aurea, E.S.—6ft. Golden variagated foliage. 2/- ea.
Latofolius Albus, E.S.—6ft. Tall-growing with variegated foliage. 2/- each.

FEIJOA—
Sellowiana, E.S.—10ft. Unique flowering and fruiting plant from South America. 2/6.

FELECIA—
Augustifolia, E.S.—3ft. Small shrub with Lilac flower like a Michaelmus Daisy. 1/6 each.

FLOWERING FRUIT TREES—(See Tree Section.)

FRANGIPANNI—(See Plumeria.)

GARDENIA—
Intermedia, E.S.—3ft. Double white, highly scented flowers. 2/- each.

GENISTA—
Hardy evergreen shrubs.
Andreana, E.S.—5ft. Crimson and yellow. 1/6 each.
Frangrans, E.S.—5ft. Yellow scented pea-shaped flowers. 1/6.

GERALDTON WAX—(See Chamalencium.)

GOLDFUSSIA—
Anisophylla, E.S.—3ft. Small shrubby plant with purple foliage and lavender flowers. 1/6 each.

GREVILLEA—
Banksii Fosterii, E.S.—8ft. Rich crimson, flowering throughout the year. Hardy. 2/- each.

GUAVA—(See Psidium.)

GUILDER ROSA—(See Vibirnum Opulus.)

HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS—
E.S.—5ft. Scarlet. Winter flowering for a long period. 1/6.

HAKEA—
Eucalyptoides, E.S.—10ft. Crimson flower with yellow anthers. very hardy. 2/- each.

HAWTHORN—(See Crategus.)

HELIOTROPIUM (Cherry Pie)—
President Garfield, E.S.—3ft. Mauve, purple; large trusses. 1/6 each.

HIBISCUS—
One of our finest shrubs. Hardy and free flowering. Except in very frosty areas. Prune each spring to keep shapely.
Agnes Galt, E.S.—8ft. Cerise and old rose. The largest flowered variety. 2/- each.
Aureole, E.S.—8ft. Golden apricot suffused pink. 1/6 each.
Camdenii, E.S.—6ft. Single scarlet. 1/6 each.
Gloria, E.S.—8ft. Orange suffused lake. 2/- each.
Island Empress, E.S.—6ft. Double rich cerise pink. 2/- each.
Lambertii, E.S.—8ft. Double crimson.
Maceline Champion, E.S.—8ft. Rich apricot. Strawberry eye. 1/6 each.
Peachblow, E.S.—8ft. Double salmon pink. 2/- each.
Pedunculatus, E.S.—8ft. Scarlet petals curled back and fringed. Stamen long and fringed. 1/6 each.
Rosy Morn, E.S.—8ft. Old rose. 1/6 each.
Splendens, E.S.—8ft. Single; rose-pink. 1/6 each.

HOLLY—(See Ilex.)

HYDRANGEA—(See special section.)

Ilex (English Holly)—
Aquifolium, E.S.—15ft. The common Holly. 2/- each.
Aquifolium Alba Marginata—Silver varigated leaves. 2/6 each.

JAPANESE HOLLY—
E.S.—10ft. Quite distinct from the English. Large green leaves reflexed with white down, bearing large bunches of red and green berries at the same time. The stems have a white down and some thorns. Very quick growth and attractive. 1/6 each.

IOCHROMA—
Tubulosa, E.S.—8ft. Quick growing shrub bearing bunches of long tubular violet flowers. 2/- each.

JASMINE—
Hardy Shrubs. Require pruning to keep shapely.
Grandiflora, E.S.—10ft. White; very fragrant flowers. 1/6 ea.
Poiciocum, E.S.—5ft. Large star-shape flowers. Scented. 2/-.

JUSTICIA—
Carnea, E.S.—4ft. Clusters of pink tubular flowers. 1/6 ea.

LAGERSTROEMIA—
Common name "Crepe Myrtle." These beautiful deciduous shrubs deserve a place in all gardens. Prune each winter.
"Eavesii," D.S.—8ft. Large trusses of mauve flowers. 3/6 ea.
Indica Rubra, D.S.—12ft. Bright red. 2/6 each.

LANTANIA—
Hardy evergreen dwarf shrub. Very suitable in inland dry areas.
Chelsea Gem, E.S.—4ft. Crimson and orange. 1/- each.
Drop D'Or, E.S.—3ft. Golden yellow. 1/- each.
Minnie Basil, E.S.—4ft. Lilac and white. 1/- each.
Diaden, E.S.—4ft. Pink and cream. 1/- each.
Magenta Queen, E.S.—4ft. Majenta and orange. 1/- each.
Sellowiana, E.S.—4ft. Mauve. The semi-trailing variety. 1/-.
Venusta, E.S.—4ft. Orange. 1/- each; white, 1/- each.
Gol Gol, E.S.—4ft. Brightest orange, 1/- each.
Purpurea, E.S.—4ft. Bright purple, 1/- each.

LASIANDRA—
Beautiful shrubs flowering in summer. Attractive foliage. Prune to keep shapely.
Edwardsii, E.S.—6ft. Purple. 1/6 each.
Grandiflora, E.S.—6ft. Large purple flowers. 1/6 each.

LAURESTINUS—(See Biburnum.)

LAVENDULA—
Spiga—The common Lavender. 1/- each.
Staeches—French Lavender. 1/- each.

LEMON SCENTED VERBENA—(See Aloydia.)

LEPTOSPERMUM (Ti Tree.)—
Scoparium, E.S.—8ft. Hardy shrub bearing white flowers similar to Geraldton Wax. Makes an attractive shrub with its weeping habit. Used extensively for hedges. Does well on the sea coast. 1/6 each; special quotes for quantities.

LEONOTIS—
Leonurus, E.S.—6ft. (Lions Tail) Hardy shrub with spikes of dark orange coloured flowers. 1/6 each.

LESCHENAULTIA—
Biloba, E.S.—2ft. The beautiful blue flowering West Australian native shrub. Easy to cultivate. Do not over manure. 2/6 each.

LEUCADENDRON—
Argenteum, E.S.—12ft. "Cape of Good Hope Silver Leaf Tree." Most beautiful large shrub with long leaves, 6 to 8 inches long, which shine as if frosted. 2/6 to 5/- each.

LILLY PILLY—(See Eugenia).

LIGUSTRUM—
Commonly known as Privet. Very useful plants. Fine for hedges.
Japonicum, E.S.—12ft. Green leaves, white flowers. 1/- ea. Large balled plants, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
Japonicum, E.S.—8ft. ("Golden Privet"). Fine for specimens and hedges. 1/- each. Large specimens, 2/6 and 3/6 ea.
Sinensis, E.S.—8ft. Beautiful white flowering sweet scented shrub, having semi-weeping habit. Quite distinct from the others. 1/6 each.

LILAC—(See Syringa).

LILY OF THE VALLEY TREE—(See Clethra).

MAY—(See Spirea and Crotegus).

METROSIDEROS—
Tomentosum, E.S.—New Zealand Xmas Bush. Blood-red flowers. 2/- each.

MYRTUS—
Communis, E.S.—4ft. Common Myrtle. 1/6 each.

MOCK ORANGE—(See Philodelphus).

MONSTERA—
Deliciosa, E.S.—8ft. "Fruit Salad Plant." Large serrated leaves bearing long fruits with a delicious flavour. 3/6 to 7/6 each.

NANDINA—
Domestica, E.S.—6ft. The Sacred Bamboo of Japan. Foliage tints russet in winter and bears large spray of scarlet berries. 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

NERIUM (Oleander)—
Hardy evergreen shrubs, especially suitable inland in dry areas.
Album Plenum, E.S.—10ft. Semi-double white. 1/6 each.
Luteum Plenum, E.S.—8ft. Semi-double creamy yellow. 1/6.
Madame Martin, E.S.—8ft. Rosy salmon. 1/6 each.
Monsiur Belargier, E.S.—8ft. Light pink flower. 1/6 each.
Professor Martin, E.S.—8ft. Bright red. 1/6 each.
Splendens, E.S.—10ft. Large double pink. 1/6 each.
Splendens Varigata, E.S.—6ft. Salmon pink. Variegated leaves. 2/- each.

PAVONIA—
Coccinea, E.S.—5ft. Small, scarlet Hibiscus-like flowers. Large leaves. 1/6.
PHILADELPHUS—
Speciosa, D.S.—6ft. A beautiful white, scented, flowering shrub. 1/6.
PHOTINIA—
Glabra, E.S.—10ft. Hardy shrub. Young growth brilliant red. 2/-.
PITTOSPORUM—
Tobira, E.S.—6ft. Dwarf shrub, white scented flowers and variegated leaves. 1/6.
POLYGALA—
Grandis, E.S.—6ft. Rich purple flowers. Shrub hardy, bushy and evergreen. 1/6 each.
PLUMBAGO—
Capensis, E.S.—6ft. Used largely for hedges. Hardy with blue flowers. 1/6. Cheaper in quantity.
PLUMERIA (Frangipanni)—
Acutifolia, D.—8ft. Sweet scenetd shrubs. Flowers pale yellow and white. 2/6 ea. Larger, 3/6 and 5/-
PODALYRIA—
Grandiflora, E.S.—8ft. Fine shrub, having large mauve pea-shaped flowers and silver-grey leaves. 2/6.
POINCIANA—
Gilliesii, E.S.—6ft. Yellow and red flowers. Known as Bird of Paradise. 1/6 each.
POINTSETTIA—
Pulcherrina, D.—10ft. Enormous scarlet bracts of flowers in Winter. 1/6.
PRIVIT—(See Ligistrum).
PSIDIUM (Guava)—
Cattlyanum, E.S.—8ft. Purple Guava. 2/-
Luteum, E.S.—8ft. Yellow Guava. 2/-
PUNICA (Pomegranate)—
Granatum, D.S.—10ft. Common variety.
Nana, D.S.—2ft. Dwarf. 2/6.
PYRACANTHA—(See Crategus.)
RHAPHIOLEPSIS—
Ovata, E.S.—4ft. Known as Indian Hawthorn. Hardy evergreen shrub. White, scented flowers. 1/6.
RHUS—
Succadena, D.—12ft. Highly coloured foliage in Autumn. 2/-.
RONDELETIA—
Anoena, E.S.—8ft. Lovely shrub, bearing salmon-pink scented flowers above the foliage. 3/6.
RIBES—
The Flowering Currant.
Sanguinium. Spray of deep pink flowers in Spring. 2/-.
RHODADENDRONS—
The aristocrat of shrubs. They require conditions as natural to their origin as possible. Cool, moist soils with an abundance of leaf mould or well-decayed animal manure. Do not use lime or artificial manures. Mulch regularly with old decaying leaves. Can also be grown in tubs under trees. Twenty choice varieties large plants in 10in. pots, 10/6, 12/6, 15/-, 21/-.

ROSEMARINUS—
Officinalis, E.S.—4ft. Rosemary. 1/-.
SALVIA—
Patens—Blue. 1/- each.
Splendens—Red. 1/- each.
SESBANIA—
Tripetti, D.S.—10ft. Brazilian Glory Pea. Rich tango colour, pea-shaped flowers. 1/6 each.
SNOWBALL TREE—(See Viburnum).
SPARMANIA—
Africana, E.S.—10ft. Double white flower. Large leaves. 1/6 each.
SPARTIUM (Broome)—
Album, E.S.—8ft. White weeping Broome. 1/6 each.
Junceum, E.S.—8ft. Yellow-flowered Broome. 1/6 each.
SPIREA—
Hardy deciduous shrubs.
Anthony Waterer, D.—4ft. Scarlet flowers. 1/6 each.
Grandiflora, D.—6ft. Single white. 1/6 each.
Reeyesiana, E.—6ft. Double white flowers. 1/6 each.
STATICE—(See Lavender.)
Dicksonii, E.S.—4ft. Lovely pink. Fine for cutting. 1/6.
STRELITZIA—
Regina, E.—5ft. Bird's Tongue Flower. Blue and gold. 7/6 ea.
SYRINGA—
Known as English Lilac. Several varieties in all shades. Grafted plants. 2/6 each.
TECOMA—
Fine flowering shrubs.
Capensis, E.—10ft. Hardy evergreen. Orange-red flowers. Very suitable inland for hedges. 1/6 each.
Smithii, E.S.—10ft. Orange yellow. 1/6 each.
Velutina, E.S.—10ft. Yellow. 1/6 each.
TELOPEA—
Speciosissima, E.S.—10ft. N.S.W. Waratah. Scarlet. 3/6 ea.
TOXICOPHLAEA—
Spectablis, E.S.—8ft. Large reddish green leaves. White scented flowers. 2/- ea.
VERONICA—
Small shrubs, free flowering. Fine for coastal planting.
Andersonii, E.S.—4ft. Blue. 1/6 each.
Imperalis, E.S.—4ft. Crimson. 1/6 each.
Parniflora, E.S.—4ft. White. 1/6 each.
VITEX—
Trifolia, E.S.—8ft. Variegated foliage and hardy shrub. 1/6
VIBURNUM—
Hardy and beautiful shrubs. Evergreen and deciduous.
Carlesii, D.S.—6ft. Pale pink to white. Sweet scented. 5/-
Opulus, D.S.—6ft. The Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree. White blooms like Hydrangea. 2/- each.
Seiboldtii, E.S.—6ft. Creamy flowers followed by red berries. 2/- each.
Tinus (Laurestinus), E.S.—6ft. White flowers: hardy shrub. 1/6 each.
WEIGELIA—(See Diervillia.)

TWINING AND CLIMBING PLANTS

For covering unsightly fences, arbours, training up verandah pillars, and other similar purposes, these plants are altogether indispensable. Several of the varieties are admirably adapted for training up poles in the shrubbery, and, if a little care is bestowed on them, will produce a most beautiful effect among other plants.

ABBREVIATIONS—E., Evergreen; D., Deciduous.

ALLAMANDA—
E. Wardlyana—A magnificent climber, having bunches of large yellow flowers. 2/6 each.
AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creepers)—
D. Hederecea—1/6 each.
D. Vietchii—1/6 each.
Handsome creepers for any position. The leaves are fresh, lively green throughout the Summer, and change to bright red in Autumn, just before falling. **Hederecea** is best suited for trellis-climbing; the other species cling
ANTIGNON (Mexican Rose)—
D. Leptopius—Pink. 1/6 each. A beautiful creeper.
ASPARAGUS—
E. Plumosus Nanus—2/- to 10/- each.
E. Sprengeri—1/6 each.
A beautiful plant for hanging-baskets.
ARISTOLOCHIA—
E. (Dutchman's Pipe)—A peculiar and attractive flower, resembling a pipe, from whence it gets its name. 1/6 each.
BIGONIA (Tecoma)—
E. Australis—Cream and brown. 1/6 each.
E. Jasminoides—Purple and white. 1/6 each.
E. Lindleyana—Lilac. 1/6 each.
E. Mackeni—1/6 each. Resembles Bigonia Rosea, but the flowers are more veined and much deeper in colour.
E. Rosea—1/6 each. Bears racemes of flowers from three to four feet in length, of a rose-lilac colour. One of the finest climbers.
E. Venusta—Orange, 1/6 each. Beautiful hardy climbers, with trumpet-shaped flowers.
BOUGAINVILLEA—
Louis Walthern, E.C.—This is the newest variety out. Flowers are bright orange with dark green foliage,, the contrast being most striking. Growth: good, but not so rampant as the purple variety. Highly recommended. Plants scarce. 10/- each.
E. Brasliensis—Dark rose; best. 1/6 each.
E. Glasbra Sanderiana—Magenta. 1/6 each.

E. **Intermedia**—Rose mauve. 1/6 each.
E. **Magnifica (Variety Traili)**—2/- each. Its bright purple bracts are produced in great profusion during the Summer and Autumn months. We can confidently recommend this variety as one of the best.
E. **Splendens**—Dark magenta. 1/6 each.
E. **Speciosa Variegata**—Silver variegated leaf variety; pretty flowers; magenta. 2/- each.
E. **Rosea**—A new rose-coloured variety of these popular creepers; very fine. Limited stock. 4/6.
E. **Lateritia (Brick Red)**—Another new variety of the Bougainvillea. Very scarce. 4/6 each.
Mrs. Butt (E)—Real crimson colour; quite distinct and hardy. Highly recommended. 3/6 each.

CANAVALLIA—
E. **Bonariensis**—2/- each. Its leaves are large and of a brilliant shining green, with bright, purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.

CLEMATIS OF SORTS—
Plants of these beautiful climbers. 2/6 each.

COBŒA—
E. **Scandens**—Dark purple. 1/- each.
E. **Scandens Alba**—White. 1/- each.
This is one of the best creepers, and very suitable for covering trellis; it grows freely.

CLERODENDRON—
E. **Balfouri**—Splendid twining plant, having large clusters of red and white flowers. 2/- each.

DOLICHOS—
E. **Lignosus**—1/6 each. Very useful perennial climber; flowers rosy purple, produced in bunches, and very numerous.
E. **Lignosus Alba**—Very handsome, pure white flowers. 1/6.

FICUS—
E. **Stipulata (Climbing Fig)**—Will adhere to brickwork or wood. 1/6 each.

HARDENBERGIA—
E. **Digitata**—Purple. 1/6 each.
E. **Monophylla**—Purple. 1/6 each.
E. **Monophylla Alba**—White. 1/6 each. Exceedingly pretty, climbers.

HEDERA (Ivy)—
Elegans—1/6 each. Small green leaves variegated with white.
E. **Elegantissima**—1/6 each. A pretty compact-growing variety, with silver margin, tinted red.
E. **Helix (Common Ivy)**—1/6 each. The well-known dark-green ivy, with thick, shining leaves.
E. **Japonica Argentea**—1/6 each. Medium-sized, heart-shaped leaves of light green, edged pale yellow.

HONEYSUCKLE (see Lonicera)

HOYA (the Wax Plant)—
Carnosa—1/6 each.

IPOMÆA—
E. **Learii**—1/6 each. A fast-growing climber, producer large blue Convulvulus-like flowers, blooming in Autumn; extremely handsome.

JASMINUM (Jessamine)—
E. **Grandiflora**—1/6 each. Plant is shrubby, half-climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small, white, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in great profusion all the year round.
E. **Poicoicum**—2/6 each. A very sweet-scented variety, with white flowers; very handsome and star-like appearance.
E. **Revolutum**—1/6 each. Large, yellow flowers; fine bold foliage; strong grower.

KENNEDYA—
E. **Nigricans**—1/6 each. A very hardy and quick-growing climber, producing very dark-coloured flowers.

LATHRYUS (Everlasting Pea)—
E. **Latifolius Alba**—White. 1/6 each.
E. **Latifolius Rosea**—Pink. 1/6 each.

LONICERA (the Honeysuckle)—
E. **Aurea Reticulata**—With golden foliage. 1/6 each.
E. **Confusa**—Yellow; very profuse. 1/6 each.
E. **Caprifolium (English Honeysuckle)**—1/6 each.
All highly esteemed for the delicious perfume.

MAURANDYA—
E. **Alba**—White. 1/6 each.
E. **Barclayana**—Purple. 1/6 each.
E. **Rosea**—Rose coloured. 1/6 each.
Very neat, free-flowering plants, continuing to flower throughout the whole summer.

MEDEOLA—
E. **Asparagoides**—1/6 each. A pretty herbaceous climber; particularly adapted for baskets. Commonly called Smilax.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)—
E. **Constance Elliott**—Pure white. 1/6 each.
E. **Edulis (Passion Fruit)**—White. 1/- each.
E. **Imperatrice Eugenie**—Blue and white. 1/6 each.

PASSION FRUIT (see Passiflora Edulis)

PHASEOLUS—
D. **Caracalla (Snailflower)**—2/- each. A pretty and most singular flowering climbing plant, producing fine spikes of lilac-coloured flowers, curiously curled and twisted; sweetly scented.

RHYNCOSPERUM (Jasminoides)—
E. **Jasminoides Variegated**—2/- each. A bright, perfumed, white-flowering creeper, of quick growth and fine foliage.

SOLANUM—
E. **Jasminoides**—White. A fast covering climber. 1/6 each.
E. **Seaforthianum**—Beautiful clusters of blue flowers. 1/6 each.
E. **Wendlandii**—1/6 each. Blooms continuously; no stray blooms, each one nearly 3in. across, as many as hundreds being in a cluster. The colours are an attractive shade of lavender-blue.

STEPHANOTIS—
E. **Floribunda**—3/6 each. Stephanotis is prized as a first-rate plant for exhibition. It is usually grown in the greenhouse, but will do well in warm situations out of doors. The foliage is wax-like, and the flowers are pure white, and produced in abundant clusters.

SNAILFLOWER (see Phaseolus)

TACSONIA (the Passion Flower)—
E. **Exoniensis**—Rose cerise. 1/6 each.
E. **Manicata (Scarlet Passion Flower)**—1/6 each.
E. **Molissima (Edible Fruit)**—Red. 1/6 each.
E. **Van Volxemi**—Crimson . 1/6 each.
Tacsonia have similar flowers to the Passifloras or Passion Flowers, and are closely allied to them. They are all quick-growing, free-flowering climbers. Molissima produces long, yellow, edible fruit.

THUNBERGIA—
E. **Gibsonii (Golden Glory Creeper)**—Bright orange yellow flowers; a beautiful creeper. 1/6 each.

VIRGINIAN CREEPER (see Ampelopsis)

WAX PLANT (see Hoya)

WISTARIA (Glycine)—
D. **Multijuga Alba**—Pure white; very fine. 2/6 each.
D. **Alba**—White. 2/6 each.
D. **Sinensis**—Lavender. 2/6 each.
D. **Sinensis Flore Pleno**—Lavender. 2/6 each. A double-flowering variety of this fine old hardy climbing plant, and a valuable addition to our hardy climbers. Well-known climbers, are considered the queen of deciduous climbing plants, producing in early spring long racemes of beautifully-scented flowers.

CONIFERS

This group of plants is, perhaps, the most important group of Ornamental Plants. They add greatly to the charm of your garden, having an individuality of their own. All are evergreen.

ABIES (Fir)—
Smythiana—2/- each upwards.

ARAUCARIA—
"Bidwilli"—50ft. The Bunya Bunya Pine. 2/6 each upwards.
"Excelsa"—8ft. The Norfolk Island Pine. Very suitable for seaside planting. 2/- each.
Advanced plants, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.

BIOTA—(See Thuya.)

CALLISTRIS—
The Australian Cypress. Should be more largely grown, as they are beautiful trees, drought resisting. In fact, it is remarkable how they grow in arid areas. Also resistant to the borer.

"Glauca"—30ft. The Murray Pine, 2/- each.

"Robusta"—30ft. The Rottnest Island Cypress. Graceful, shapely plant; extremely drought-resistant. Recommended. 2/- each.

CRYPTOMERIA—
"Elegans"—40ft. Handsme trees. Fine Cupresses-like foliage, which turns brown in Autumn. 2/- to 5/- each.

"Japonica"—50ft. Japanese Cedar. The famous avenue to "Nikko" is planted with this tree. 2/- to 5/- each.

CUPRESSUS—
Very handsome symmetrical trees, suitable for many situations. Excellent for breakwinds and some for dwarf hedges.

"Brunniana Aurea"—12ft. The beautiful Golden upright Cypress. Makes excellent lawn specimens. 3/6 to 15/-, to size.

"Glanca"—Bluish green foliage. Distinct. 2/- each.

"Lamberftiana Horizontalis"—50ft. True spreading Cypress, for breakwinds and hedges. Propagated from cutting only. 30/- to 42/- per dozen.

"Lambertiana Horizontalis Aurea"—12ft. The Golden Cypress. 3/6 each.

"Lusitanica"—20ft. Grey-green foliage; suitable for dry climates. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

"Macrocarpa"—50ft. Grown from seed and variable. Lambertiana is far superior. 1/- to 2/- each.

"Sempervireus Stricta."—The Pencil Pine. Grows tall and narrow like a pencil. 2/-, 3/6, 5/-, 7/6 each according to size.

"Torulosa"—30ft. Excellent for specimens and hedges. Distinct, attractive habit. 2/- to 7/o each.

JUNIPER—
Hardy trees of compact growth. Excellent specimens and admirable for tubs.

"Africana"—8ft. Dwarf globular type, with glaucous foliage. 2/- to 3/6 each.

"Hibernica"—12ft. This variety grows like a column. Compact with bluish-green foliage. 2/- to 3/6 each.

"Prostrata"—3ft. Dwarf spreading prostrate habit; steel-blue foliage. 2/- to 3/6 each.

"Virginiana"—15ft. Pyramid shaped tree; quick growing. Foliage green in spring, bronzy in winter. 2/- to 3/6 ea.

PINUS—
Handsome trees for breakwinds and avenues.

"Insignis"—50ft. The remarkable Pine. Seems to be the best variety everywhere. Prices: from 1/- to 2/6 each, according to size.
Special quotes for quantities.

"Pinaster"—

RETINOSPERA—
Dwarf trees of great beauty.

"Ericoides"—5ft. Dwarf, compact shrub. Glaucous green in summer; brownish in winter. 2/- to 3/6 each.

"Leptaclada"—10ft. Narrow upright growth. Deep green and grey foliage. 2/- to 3/6 each.

"Plumosa"—12ft. Feathery foliage and quick grower. 2/- to 3/6 each.

"Squarrosa"—10ft. Fine distinctive foliage. Lovely type. 2/- to 3/6 each.

THUYA—

"Arborvitas"—5ft. Shrubby conifer with flattened frond-like branchlets. 2/- to 3/6 each.

THUYOPSIS—

"Dolobrata"—30ft. Rather coarse, heavy foliaged plant, but attractive. 2/- to 3/6 each.

DAHLIAS *(Modern Stiff-stemmed Varieties)*

Our list contains a big range of the world's best Dahlias.

We carefully select and grow only the best, weeding out inferior varieties.

The flowers are from medium size to extra large, produced on wiry cane-like stems, which hold the flowers erect. The colours are all pleasing shades, and some are remarkable for their distinct combinations of colours.

Dahlias do well in any soils, well manured. They should be planted in a fairly sheltered position and tied to strong stakes.

Dahlia bulbs are ready from August to October.

Green plants in pots ready from middle October onwards.

The most successful way to plant Dahlias is the green plants in pots, as you are assured of every one growing. Dry bulbs are apt to go blind and cause losses.

A special feature of our Dahlias for next season is the wonderful varieties we have just imported from the world's best raisers. These will be available only in green plants from October on. We issue a special Dahlia Catalogue in Spring. Please send for one; post free.

CARNATIONS

That the Perpetual Flowering Carnations of Western Australia are unrivalled for size, beauty, vigour of constitution, and robustness of growth throughout Australasia is now accepted as an unassailable fact, and that our stock of the very best varieties procurable has brought to us practically the whole of the Carnation trade of the State is another. It is our ambition to maintain our reputation not only by keeping our stock up to its present high standard, but by improving it by every means possible, regardless of cost.

We have a fine collection of these Carnations in a distinct range of colours. A list will be posted on application, or you could let us choose a collection for you.

Prices, **1/6** each; **15/-** dozen.

ROSES

Guaranteed true to name. Our plants are grown in strong soil at Carmel, which produces hardy, healthy plants. These are all budded onto two stocks, "Fortuniana" and "Special Brier," which have been proved the best for Western Australian conditions. Each year we discard inferior varities.

ABBREVIATIONS.—H.T., Hybrid Tea; H.P., Hybrid Perpetual; T., Tea; P., Polyantha; Per., Perpetiana; Cl., Climber,

ROSES IN POTS.—We grow a large quantity in pots for summer planting. Prices 2/6 to 3/6 each.

The last Rose Plebiscite for the twelve best roses resulted as follows:—

12 BEST BUSH ROSES

Catherine Kordes	Dame E. Helen	Una Wallace	Golden Dawn
Talisman	Hadley	Lord Charlemont	Ophelia
President Hoover	Mdme. P. du Pont	McGredy Scarlet	E. G. Hill

SIX BEST CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Rose Marie	Climbing Hadley	Climbing Ophelia
Climbing Daily Mail	Climbing Shot Silk	Climbing Lady Hillingdon

PRICES.—Standards, special two-year-olds, 3/6 each, 36/- dozen. Special list on application.

Bush and Climbing, 1/6 each, 15/- doezn; Special two-year-olds, 2/- each, 21/- dozen, except where specially priced. Freight extra.

Planting time: June to September. Order early to to avoid disappointment.

New and Recent Roses of Merit

CONTRAST (H.T.)—Petals pink and bronze on the inner side, and white and bronze on the reverse. Unique and recommended, 2/6.

HECTOR DEANE—Shapely blooms of Cochineal-Carmine. 2/6.

KATHLEEN KEENEDY (H.T.)—Salmon carmine, flushed pink and orange. Large shapely blooms on good stems. 3/6.

LISE PALAIS (H.T.)—Large full blooms of coppery salmon. Growth vigorous and healthy. 2/6.

MARY RUSSEL (H.T.)—Fine large well formed red buds. Striking colour. Growth good. 3/6.

PATRICK ANDERSON H.T.)—Rose pink blooms of good shape. Good growth. 2/6.

POULSEN'S YELLOW (H. Poly.)—Fine addition to this class. Orange yellow buds, fading to lighter shade. Disease resistant. Flowers borne in clusters. 2/6.

ROME GLORY (H.T.—Described as a red Dame Edith Helen. Colour clear red, lighter in warm weather. Blooms 60 to 70 petals and fragrant. Good growth. 5/-.

SIRIUS (Climbing H.T.)—Deep cherry red with lighter centre. Flowers fragrant. First class variety. 2/6.

THE DOCTOR—Rich satiny pink. Free blooming. Fairly double blooms. Recommended. 5/-.

WALTER BENTLEY (Per.)—Coppery orange pink. Blooms large, shapely and excellent quality. Fine exhibition type. 2/6.

AUTUMN (H.T.)—A beautiful salmon pink rose. Fine form. An ideal double rose raving about 50 petals.

***ALEXANDER HILL GRAY (T.)**—Pure yellow; good.

AMERICA (H.T.)—Bud long and pointed, and opening to immense fragrant rose-pink flowers.

ANNIE LAURIE (H.T.)—Flesk pink, with deeper edges and showing a yellow base, good petalage.

***ANGELE PERNET (H.T.)**—Shiny bronze-green foliage. Colour distinct vivid orange, yellow shaded fiery red, outside of petals golden yellow.

BARCELONA (H.T.)—Brilliant, highly coloured red and orange blending.

BETTER TIMES (H.T.)—Cerise colour, fragrant blooms, long stems.

BABY CATEAU (H.T. Cecil Brunner type)—Colour rich crimson perfumed. Perfect miniature blooms in sprays, 2/6 ea.

BRASIER (H.T.)—Long red buds. Vigorous and disease resistant.

BARBARA RICHARDS (H.T.)—Maize-yellow flushed rose. Blooms are large and of good form. Growth bushy and free.

BELLE SIEBRECHT (H.T.)—Bright rosy pink, good form.

BETTY (H.T.)—Coppery Rose shaded yellow.

***BETTY UPRICHARD (H.T.)**—Most attractive shade between salmon pink and carmine; reverse of petals coppery sheen.

***BRIAR CLIFF (H.T.)**—Sport of Columbia; brilliant pink colour; petal very floriferous; long bud. Recommended.

CARITA McMAHON (H.T.)—Deep sunflower yellow, good blooms and growth.

CAPT. BLIGH (H.T.)—Silvery rose petals with carmine reverse. Good growth and free blooming. 2/- each.

COLONEL WILLIAMSON (H.T.)—Cream ground, flushed pink.

CRIMSON GLORY (H.T.)—One of the best new roses. Rich crimson, good perfume. Fine bushy growth; 2/-.

CHAS. H. RIGG—Rose pink blooms, fruity scent· good.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO (Pernet)—Bicolor rose. Orange petals inside flushed red.

CATALONIA (H.T.)—Cardinal red colour, shaded with yellow. Very showy. Strong grower, delightful perfume, flower full. 2/6 each.

CATHERINE KORDES (H.T.)—Without doubt one of the finest introductions. Colour, fine deep scarlet. Flowers erect and lasting. Growth good. 2/- each.

CARINE (H.T.)—Orange carmine, long pointed buds.

CAREY JACOB BOND (H.T.)—Excellent Lane pink; good grower.

C. HAPLIUS TRIUMPH (H.T.)—Rich deep crimson. Perfumed. Good.

CHRISTOPHER STONE (H.T.)—Velvety scarlet. Perfumed. recommended.

CHAS. P. KILHAM (H.T.)—Brilliant orange. Orient red, which when fully open fades to Lincoln red; foliage to date not showing mildew.

CLARICE GOODACRE—Biscuit chrome on ivory white.

CAPT. F. S. HARVY CANT (H.T.)—Rich salmon pink, faintly veined with scarlet, suffused with yellow.

***CALADONIA (H.T.)**—Pure white, of splendid form. Perfumed.

CANARY (H.T.)—Canary yellow, very vigorous and free blooming. 40 petals.

***COMTESSE VANDAL (H.T.)**—This new and distinct rose is of an unusual and new colour combination. The bud is reddish copper with reddish golden bronze, which lightens as the bud develops. The inner side of the petal is salmon, graduating to gold at the base; the reverse is deep coral, producing a most unique contrast in colouring. The flower attains an exceptional size with a high centre.

***COMTESSE DE CASTILLEGA (Pernet)**—Colour, orange-flamed vermillion. Blooms large and highly perfumed.

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD—Salmon pink, shaded rose.

***COLUMBIA (H.T.**—Bright pink; free flowering leathery petals; very fine variety.

DICKSON CENTENNIAL (H.T.)—Deep crimson. Perfumed. Strong growing.

DUQUESA DE FERNANDA—Long deep orange buds. Good grower.

***DAILY MAIL SCENTED ROSE (H.T.)**—Colour, deep rich velvety red. Vigorous and free blooming, excellent shape. Awarded "Daily Mail" Gold Cup for true rose scent.

*DAME EDITH HELEN (H.T.)—Pure glowing rose pink. The blooms are quite full and represent one of the highest standards yet attained for a garden and exhibition rose. Growth good and sweetly perfumed.
DUCHESS OF YORK (H.T.)—Strong and vigorous; colour, deep golden yellow with tangerine centre.
EFFECKT (H.T.)—Red, flushed orange. Colourful and good grower.
ELITE (H.T.)—Rose shaded orange. Well formed fragrant flowers. Recommended.
ELLI KNAB (H.T.)—Deep rosy pink; veined petals. Good double flowers.
ELIZABETH OF YORK (H.T.)—Rich cerise pink; very fine rose.
EDITOR McFARLAND (H.T.)—Large, full flower. Colour, bright rose, shaded salmon. Vigorous erect grower. Awarded two gold medals in Europe. 2/-.
EARL HAIG (H.T.)—Deep riddish crimson of immense size and substance; sweet perfumed exhibition rose.
*ETHEL SOMERSET—Shrimp pink, edged coral pink; flowers large, full, with high pointed centre; free flowering.
EMPIRE QUEEN (H.T.—Clear cerise with orange occasionally, long buds, expanding into a well shaped flower.
*ETOILE DE HOLLAND (H.T.)—Dark red buds, opening to bright red; semi-double to double, and fragrant. This rose has caused quite a sensation. Colour does not fade.
EDITH NELLIE PERKINS (H.T.)—Outide of petals Orient red, heavily shaded cerise at top, orange at base, perfumed.
*E. G. HILL (H.T.)—Dazzling scarlet, changing to pure red, long stems and full double flowers. This rose does well with us; highly recommended.
ELSE POULSEN (H. Poly.)—Semi-double roses borne in clusters. Colour rose-pink.
FEU PERNET DUCHER (Per.)—Cream flushed pink. Attractive rose.
FREIA (H.T.)—Rich yellow medium flowers.
FRIEBURG (H.T.)—Carmine pink. Good grower.
GEHUMRAT DUISBURG (H.T.)—Blooms deep yellow, of good substance.
FASCINATION (H.T.)—Rose cerise shaded yellow; fruit scent; good.
*FEDERICO CASAS (Pernet)—Colour, yellow shading to red at upper half of petals. Flower fairly large, and of good form.
FELICITY (H.T.)—Colour a beautiful shade of mellow pink, shading to cerise at edge of petals.
*FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.P.)—Snow white; magnificent flower.
*F. W. DUNLOP (H.T.)—A vigorous growing variety, producing perfectly shaped blooms of deep rich pink.
FLORENCE IZZARD (H.T.)—Colour, buttercup yellow; blooms long and pointed, and delightfully perfumed.
*FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS (Pernetiana)—Colour yellow, with vivid apricot, large and fairly full; buds well formed. Gold Medal Rose.
GOLDEN SAM McGREDY (H.T.)—Golden yellow. Sport of the popular Mr. Sam.
GOLDEN MAINZ (H.T.)—Yellow with red stripes. Scented. Good.
GAIETY—Large, long pointed buds, open flowers large, semi-double, lasting well on long stems. Colour: orange, Indian red and silver. A vigorous grower and continuous bloomer.
GOLDEN GLORY (H.T.)—Fine golden yellow.
*GENERAL McARTHUR (H.T.)—Rich crimson, fine, very free flowering; fragrant.
GEORGE DICKSON (H.T.)—Velvety black, scarlet and crimson.
*GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.)—Golden yellow; perfect flower, lasting well.
GIPSY LASS (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson with darker shadings. Fairly full flower; very fragrant. Flowers carried on long erect stems. Branching, vigorous habit.
GOLDEN EMBLEM (H.T.)—Deep orangeyellow; good.
GRANAT (H.T.)—Deep velvety red, rich scent, good growth and foliage. 2/-.
*GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.)—A splendid Australian raised rose. Rich sunflower yellow, flushed deep old rose. Growth most vigorous. Produces regular blooms of a high order; rich tea scent.
HEINRICH GAEDE (H.T.)—Long rich orange buds. Good.
HEINRICH WENDLAND (H.T.)—Reverse of petals is deep gold yellow, inside vivid nasturtium red with yellow base, lightening as flower ages. A very richly coloured rose, large, full and well formed. Vigorous growth. Recommended. 2/6.
HILDA (H.T.)—Colour, bright carmine, inner petals light pink. Resembles a double Betty Uprichard.
*HADLEY (H.T.)—Glowing scarlet, very free flowering.
*HOOSIER BEAUTY (H.T.)—Glowing crimson, one of the best.
*HUGO ROLLER (T.)—Lemon yellow, suffused crimson.
IMPERIAL POTENTATE (H.T.)—Long buds, deep pink. Good growth.
IRISH FIREFLAME (T. Single)—Brilliant salmon colour.
J. OTTO THELOW (H.T.)—Large full flower of delicate pink.
JAMES GIBSON (H.T.)—Crimson scarlet with a velvet sheen; flowers full and perfect form; mildew proof.
JAMES REA (H.T.)—Colour, rose pink, flowers huge size, perfect size and substance. Glorious perfume. Awarded Gold Medal of National Rose Society.
JOSEPHINE THOMAS (H.T.)—Flowers very double; colour, orange salmon, shading to cream; disease-resistant foliage.
JULIA COUNTESS OF DARTREY (H.T.)—The colour is pure "Tyrian Rose," with a yellow base. The flowers are fine for exhibition; foliage, mildew-proof. Delightful fragrance. Awarded gold medal of the National Rose Society.
*JULIEN POTIN (H.T.)—Colour rich golden yellow, deepening with age. Buds shapely, sweet scented; highly recommended.
JOANNA HILL (H.T.)—Sulphur yellow, showing a distinct pink
J. K. B. ROAS (H.T.)—Highly perfumed, colour silvery pink. Recommended.
flush.
KURT SCHOLZ—Large blooms, high centre, colour scarlet-crimson. Large foliage. Upright growth. Very double. Good. 2/6 each.
*KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (H.T.)—Pure white, yellow centre.
KIRTSEN POULSEN (Poly, H.T.)—A truly remarkable rose, really should be classed Hybrid Tea. Growth 3 ft., flowers bright carmine scarlet, borne in clusters; although single it lasts as long as any double rose. Very decorative.
KOROVO (H.T.)—Double, clear salmon pink flowers; new and
LORD LONSDALE (H.T.)—Rich yellow. Good, firm growth. recommended variety. 2/-.
LEADING LADY (H.T.)—Good Pink for exhibition.
*LORD CHARLEMONT (H.T.)—Long pointed buds; clear crimson. Perhaps the finest red rose.
*LADY HELEN MAGNOLA (H.T.)—Brilliant crimson red, with dark markings; sweetly scented. Awarded Clay Cup for fragrance.
LADY MARGARET STEWART (H.T.)—Carmine madder veined, crimson on outside, inside petals apricot, flushed orange. Rich fruity scent.
LUNA (H.T.)—Bud colour is yellow, opening to pale yellow flowers; blooms are large.
LADY INCHIQUIN (H.T.)—Orange cerise delicately perfumed.
*LADY MARY ELIZABETH (H.T.)—The colour is brilliant carmine pink; long pointed blooms delightfully fragrant.
LORD CASTLEREAGH (H.T.)—Deep rich crimson; probably the darkest rose in cultivation.
LADY ASHTON (H.T.)—Pale rose and silvery pink; good.
LADY DUNLEATH (H.T.)—Creamy white, with yellow toning.
*LADY CRENALL (H.T.)—Saffron orange and creamy white.
*LADY HILLINGDON (H.T.)—Orange yellow; long buds.
LADY PLYMOUTH (H.T.)—Deep ivory, cream flushed.
LADY URSULA (H.T.)—Flesh pink; free.
*LA FRANCE (H.T.)—Bright lilac rose, wonderful perfume; one of the best.
*LOS ANGELES (H.T.)—Shrimp pink, deeper centre; good.
*LORRAINE LEE—An exquisite ever-blooming rose; colour luminous orange salmon; foliage, mildew and disease proof.
LUIS BRINAS (H.T.)—Orange-copper colour opening to old rose and gold. Fragrant.
MDME. S. PIERRE DU PONT (H.T.)—Colour, deep orange. A first-class habit is its freedom of sturdy growth, and good flowers in the summer. Its colour seems to intensify instead of faling, as many do.
*MADAME SEGOND WEBER (H.T.)—Long pointed buds of salmon pink; one of the best roses.
MABEL MORSE (H.T.)—Clear, bright golden yellow without shading; mildew-proof; perfumed.
*MADAME BUTTERFLY (H.T.)—A sport to Ophelia. A harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold.
MABEL DREW (H.T.)—Deep cream and canary yellow; fine.
*MADAME ABEL CHATENAY (H.T.)—Carmine and salmon rose.
MADAME JAS. PERAND (Per.)—Orange buff edged pink. Large fragrant blooms. Good.
MALAR ROS (H.T.)—A fine, newly-introduced deep red rose, of great promise. Growth and habit good.
*MADAME EDWARD HERIOT (H.T.)—Coral red, shaded yellow and bright rosy scarlet. "Daily Mail" prize rose.
MARIE ADELAIDE (H.T.)—Deep orange yellow; good.
MARGARET DIXON HAMIL (H.T.)—Maize straw colour; vey good.

*MARGARET McGREDY (H.T.)—Colour, orange scarlet. Flowers have faint perfume, are large, full and of perfect form. Foliage is large, bright green, leathery and mildew-proof. Awarded gold medal National Rose Society.

MARY HART (New) (H.T.)—This new rose is a sport of Talisman. Colour is bright red. The growth and habit is similar to Talisman. Recommended. 3/6 each.

MAX KRAUSE (H.T.)—Colour, beautiful deep reddish orange, changing to lighter tone as bloom ages. Strong, erect growth and glossy green foliage.

*MEVROUW V. A. VAN ROSSEM (H.T.)—The flowers are heavily flamed, and shaded dark orange and apricot on a deep golden yellow ground. The reverse of the petals often bronze or nearly brown. Growth disease-proof. Two gold medals and one certificate; a splendid rose.

MRS. H. R. DARLINGTON (H.T.)—Creamy white, sweetly scented; splendid exhibition rose.

MRS. CHAS. LAMPLOUGH (H.T.)—Soft lemon; sweetly scented.

MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER (H.T.)—Deep china rose.

MRS. BRYCE ALLEN (H.T.)—Colour, carmine rose, strong moss perfume; a splendid rose for all purposes.

*MRS. HENRY MORSE (H.T.)—Bright rose, with vermillion veneering.

*MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH (H.T.)—Solid carmine pink, with a yellow base, an attractive colour.

MRS. BECKWITH (H.T.)—Moderate grower; long bud, medium size; colour, buttercup yellow.

*MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.)—Reddish apricot, with a coppery yellow base; sweetly scented flowers.

MRS. R. C. BELL (H.T.)—Deep red, fairly vigorous growth.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL (H.T.)—Long buds of brilliant apricot.

*MRS. GEO. GEARY (H.T.)—Bud very large and long pointed. Flowers large, double and extremely fragrant. Colour, glowing orange cerise shaded cardinal. Continuous bloomer and vigorous growth.

*MRS. H WINNETT (H.T.)—A beautiful double red rose, not quite so dark as Hadley; good grower and free-flowering, holding its colour well; mildew-proof and fragrant.

MRS. TOM SMITH (H.T.)—Colour, glowing cerise, dark green foliage; fragrant. Gold medal.

*MRS. H. BROCKLEBANK (H.T.)—Creamy white, tinted salmon rose; good.

MOLLY SHARMAN CRAWFORD (T.)—Pure white; good.

MRS. AARON WARD (H.T.)—Indian yellow; fine in bud.

MRS. E. P. THOM (H.T.)—Rich deep yellow. Fairly double. Good foliage.
Good growth.

McGREDY'S TRIUMPH (H.T.)—Geranium red, flushed orange. Bushy growth.

McGREDY'S YELLOW (H.T.)—Fine yellow rose. Thirty petals.

MRS. W. E. LENNON (H.T.)— Reddish-carmine. Fragrant flowers. Recommended.

MRS. DAVID McKIE (H.T.)—Creamy yellow, one of the bet.

MRS. FOLEY HOBBS (T.)—Ivory white, tinted pink; delightful perfume.

*MRS. HERBERT STEVENS (T.)—Pure white, fine long buds.

*McGREDY'S IVORY (H.T.)—Creamy white, merging into a yellow base. Excels Mrs. H. Stevens without the pendulous habit. Gold medal National Rose Society.

MRS. SAM McGREDY (H.T.)—Scarlet coppery orange, flushed Lincoln red on outside of petals. Flowers large size and perfumed; mildew-proof, few thorns. Gold medal, National Rose Society.

*McGREDY'S SCARLET (H.T.)—Brilliant rich scarlet, with

McGREDY'S SUNSET (H.T.)—Fine deep orange-coloured Rose. deep velvety sheen; delicate "tea" perfume; mildew-proof foliage. Awarded certificate of merit of the National Rose Society

McGREDY'S GEM—Creamy white with yellow base. Rose pink at edge of petals. Fragrant.

NELLIE PARKER (H.T.)—Colour, creamy, with white, often flushed with blush at the tips of petals. Gold medal, National Rose Society, and silver gift medal.

*NORMAN LAMBERT (H.T.)—Outside eptals cadmium yellow, flushed tomato red, inside russet. A dainty decorative rose of 24 petals.

NINON VALLIN (Per.)—Shapely flowers, very large and double. Reddish orange to clear yellow as flower opens.

OLIMPIA (H.T.)—Bright red, full fragrant flowers.

OLIVER MEE—Deep salmon, flushed fawn. Large scented flowers, bushy growth. Recommended.

OSWALD SIEPER (H.T.)—White with sulphur centre. Long stems. Fine show flower.

*OPHELIA (H.T.)—Salmon flesh, shaded with rose.

PINK DAWN (H.T.)—Fine pink rose.

*PENELOPE (T.)—Rosy carmine with creamy shade.

PHYLLIS GOLD—Pure yellow with petals of great substance. Long buds. Deep green upright growth. Fine variety. 2/6 each.

*PHOEBE (H.T.)—Colour, creamy white, slightly deeper in centre; perfect form.

PERMANENT WAVE (H. Poly.)—Carmine red. Petals waved. Flowers borne in clusters; excellent for decoration.

PORTADOWN GLORY (H.T.)—Colour clear canary yellow. Flowers perfectly formed and have a tea perfume. Growth vigorous and practically thornless. Glossy green foliage, tificate of merit, N.R.S.

PROFESSOR DEAUX (H.T.)—Yellow exhibition standard.

PRESIDENT HOOVER (H.T.)—Large, long-pointed buds. Open flowers large and semi-double. Outer petals claret-red flushed crimson; inner petals deep salmon. Borne singly on long, stiff stems. A free bloomer. Outstanding rose. 2/-.

PRESIDENT MACIA (H.T.)—Deep pink blooms; lighter in centre. Excellent rose.

PERFUME (H.T.)—Deep velvety red colour. Fragrance extra strong.; vigorous growth, few thorns; perpetual flowering. Won already one cup and two certificates of merit.

POLLY (H.T.)—Buds, gold, flushed with pink; sweet scent; not liable to mildew.

*PORTADOWN FRAGRANCE (H.T.)—Flowers are very large, full, and of perfect formation. Colour, brilliant orange salmon pink, heavily flushed throughout with orange scarlet. Growth vigorous, free, and branching. Strongly perfumed.

PORTADOWN BEDDER (H.T.)—Outside petals yellow, centre deep apricot; as the flower expands the colour is golden yellow with pinkish edging; fruit scent; 30 petals.

PICTURE (H.T.)—Rose pink, medium size flowers. Very pretty. Ideal bedding rose.

PHYLLIS GOLD (H.T.)—Pure yellow. Long buds of excellent form.

QUEEN ASTRD (Per.)—Colour bronzy orange.

QUEEN MARY, R.M.S. (H.T.)—Deep rich salmon pink. Excellent variety, highly recommended.

QUEENSLAND BEAUTY (H.T.)—Ping sport of golden dawn. Good.

*RADIANCE (H.T.)—A variety noted for its all-round qualities. Disease resistant foliage, and slightly fragrant. Colour is a silvery pink interior, with a carmine pink reverse.

RED PREMIER (H.T.)—Colour inside of petals bright velvety red, outside petals carmine red; fragrant.

*REV. PAGE ROBERTS (H.T.)—Blooms large, of true double exhibition form. The inner side of petals is soft buff, shading to rich yellow at base, and the reverse rich salmon, shaded carmine and yellow; mildew-proof and delicately fragrant.

*RED LETTER DAY (H.T.)—Glowing scarlet crimson. on reflex; fragrant; vigorous growth.

ROTARY LYON (H.T.)—Distinct colour, long buds of yellow shaded carmine and old gold. Recommended.

ROMANCE (H.T.)—Deep, rich yellow. Perfumed.

*ROSELANDIA (H.T.)—A fine new yellow rose; a sport from Golden Ophelia. It is a vast improvement on the original. fully fragrant.

ROCHFORT (H.T.)—Large double yellow. Perfumed flowers.

*ROSE MARIE (H.T.)—Long buds, perfectly shaped, a rich deep pink.

SOUVENIR (H.T.)—A yellow sport of Talisman. Good.

*SIR H. SEGRAVE (H.T.)—The blooms are large and well shaped with high pointed centre. Fragrant. Growth, vigorous and upright. Colour is lemon yellow, intensifying with age. Free and floriferous. Certificate of merit N.R.S.

ROUGE MALLERIN (H.T.)—Excellent deep crimson perfumed rose. Recommended.

SAFRANO (T.)—Bright apricot; free.

SHOT SILK (H.T.)—The colourings are described as bright cherry cerise, overshot with salmon, orange, crushed rose and veined buttercup yellow; glossy, green mildew-proof foliage. Gold medal, National Rose Society.

SIGNORA PURICELLI—Brownish orange bud. Fragrant; fine variety.

*SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (Per.)—Flowers large, full, of rich sunflower yellow, borne on long stems.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET (Per.)—Beautiful orient red colour; end of petals cochineal carmine, shaded yellow.

*SOUVENIR DE H. A. VERSCHUREN (H.T.)—Cadmium yellow, shading to orange yellow; strong and delicious perfume.

S. & M. PERRIER (H.T.)—Pale rose shaded gold. Long pointed buds.

Seeds are now obtainable for Western Australian Native Flowers!

SOUVENIR DE MARIE DE ZAYAS (H.T.)—Vivid carmine; good.
SWEETNESS (H.T.)—Colour apricot, shaded with rosy-cerise. Fragrant.
SENSATION (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson, with maroon markings; large and double and fragrant, buds poifited. Gold medal rose.
SILVER JUBILEE (H.T.)—Light golend rose. Very large flowers. Good.
***SUNBURST (H.T.)**—Cadmium yellow, orange yellow centre.
***SUNSTAR (H.T.)**—Orange yellow centre; petals edged rose; good.
SUNNY SOUTH (H.T.)—Pink, flushed with carmine.
STERLING (H.T.)—Excellent pink rose.
***SOUVENIR DE MDME. BOULLETT (H.T.)**—Deep yellow, rich tea scent, described as improved Lady Hillingdon. Recommended.
TEXAS CENTENNIAL (H.T.)—Red sport of Pres. H. Hoover.
***THE BRIDE (T.)**—White edged rose; one of the best.
***TALISMAN (H.T.)**—Variable colour, but beautiful. Varies from Australian copper, fading to yellow when open. Blooms medium size, shapely; full and fragrant. An outstanding novelty.
UNA WALLACE (H.T.)—Colour, cherry rose. Perfect form on wiry stems. Ideal for decoration or exhibition. Gold medal, National Rose Society.
VICTOR WADDILOVE (H.T.)—Bright carmine pink, with yellow base; flowers large, fairly full, and of good form. Strong tea perfume.
VIKTORIA ADELHEID (H.T.)—A new fancy coloured rose. The colours are red, orange and yellow and all blended and changing as the flowers mature. Growth good. 3/- each.
***VILLE DE PARIS (P.)**— Sunflower yellow, shaded orange. Fairly full.
WM. MOORE (H.T.)—Carmine pink. Full perfumed flowers. Vigorous recommended.
WILL ROGERS (H.T.)—Large double velvety crimson flowers, very fragrant. Healthy and vigorous growth.
W. E. CHAPLIN—Red. Good for exhibition.
WM. KORDES (H.T.)—Cream flushed pink. Very fine double blooms.
***W. F. DREER (H.T.)**—Deep golden yellow, shaded peach and old rose; free flowering.
***WHITE MAMAN COCHET (T.)**—White, blush edge.
***WILLIAM ORR (H.T.)**— Deep velvety crimson, outer side of petals lighter shade, giving the flowers a lovely appearance; large, full, and of perfect form with reflexed petals. Fragrance strong. The colour is unaffected by adverse weather. Foliage mildew-proof. Highly recommended.
WHITE ENSIGN (H.T.)—Pure white Medium double flowers.
YELLOW FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.P.)—Lemon yellow; splendid variety.
***YVES DRUHEN (H.T.)**—Growth vigorous; dark velvety red: highly perfumed. Fine garden rose.

Polyantha Roses (Dwarf)

These are of dwarf habit, producing compact clusters of charming miniature flowers throughout the summer and autumn.

They are lovely bedders, most useful for edgings and borders.

Prices, 1/6 each, 15/- doz., except where otherwise Priced

DOLLY VARDEN (New)—Miniature double flowers of a beautiful rose pink colour.
BABY BETTY—Clear rose with pale centre.
DAINTY (New)—Semi-double, in large trusses.
FIREBALL (New)—Bright scarlet, large clusters of flowers. Very effective.
GOLDEN SALMON SUPERIOR (New)—Golden salmon colour, bright and showy. Excellent sort.
GLORIA MUNDI (New)—The most brilliant scarlet orange colour imaginable. Double flowers born in clusters. Recommended.
PAUL CRAMPEL (New)—Orange scarlet. This is a very fine variety. Colour very bright.; flowers in large trusses.
SPARKLER (New)—Blood red, very distinct. Dwarf.
CORAL CLUSTER—A beautiful coral pink. Vigorous and free-flowering.
ELLEN POULSEN—Clear bright pink. One of the best.
GOLDLACHS—Fiery golden salmon. Full trusses of flowers, medium height.
IDEAL—A fine dark red polyantha, free flowering; mildew-proof.
MISS E. CAVELL—Small, semi-double flowers of scarlet-red in compact trusses.
ORANGE KING—Deep orange yellow. A distinct new colour. Compact growth.
SUPERBA—Bright scarlet crimson.
ORLEANS—Brilliant rosy-red, with peach pink centre. One of the best.
WHITE ORLEANS—White habit of growth, similar to pink Orleans.

Cecile Brunner Type

1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

CECILE BRUNNER—Bright rose colour. Known as the buttonhole rose.
GEO. ELGAR—Golden coppery yellow; very dwarf growth.
TIP TOP—Coppery yellow, tinted with carmine. Growth, dwarf. Effective.

Climbing and Pillar Roses

1/6 each, 15/- doz.

Strong 2-year Plants, 2/- each, 21/- doz.

AMERICAN PILLAR—Single, carmine flowers in clusters; yellow stamens.
BANKSIA WHITE—Clusters of pure white small double flowers. Thornless.
BANKSIA YELLOW—Similar to above except colour, which is rich yellow.
CRIMSON RAMBLER—Large clusters of small crimson flowers.
DOROTHY PERKINS—Soft pink; in clusters.
LADY GAY—Deep rose; in clusters.
FORTUNIANA—Double white flowers in clusters. Vigorous.
HIAWATHA—Crimson on carmine; in clusters.
MACARTNEY ALBA—Large single white flowers on firm mildew-proof foliage.
SENECA ANEMONE—Similar to above, except colour, which is silvery pink.
CLIMBING BLACK BOY (H.T.)—Very vigorous. Crimson with black splash.
CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT (H.T.)—Bright rose. Suitable for pillars.
CLIMBING BLAZE (H.T.)—Similar to "Paul's Scarlet," which is the better of the two.
CLIMBING CHAPLIN'S CRIMSON—Glow scarlet with a white base.
CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT (H.T.)—Satiny pink.
CLIMBING CLOTH OF GOLD (N.)—Pale yellow; large flowers.
CLIMBING COUNTESS OF STRADBROKE (H.T.)—Velvety crimson; damask perfume.
CLIMBING COLUMBIA (H.T.)—Bright pink. Good.
CLIMBING CECIL BRUNNER (Hy. Poly.)—Bright rose. Small flowers.
CLIMBING DAILY MAIL SCENTED (H.T.)—Deep, rich, velvety red. Rich scent.
CLIMBING DAME EDITH HELEN (H.T.)—Bright rose. Large double scented flowers. vigorous.
CLIMBING ETOILE DE HOLLAND (H.T.)—Rich velvety red. Strong perfume.
CLIMBING FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.T.)—Purest white. Large flowers. Suitable for pillars.
CLIMBING GEN. McARTHUR (H.T.)—Crimson. Rich perfume.
CLIMBING EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER—Rich yellow; scented flowers. Shiny mildew-proof foliage. Several flowers born on a stem
CLIMBING GOLDEN EMBLEM (Per.)—Rich, deep yellow; flushed red. Rich perfume. Vigorous.
CLIMBING GOLDEN DAWN—Large double yellow flowers. Vigorous growth. Recommended. 2/6.
CLIMBING GLOIRE DE DIJON (T.)—Yellow and buff.
CLIMBING GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.)—Golden yellow. Perfect buds.
CLIMBING HADLEY (H.T.)—Rich, deep crimson. Strong perfume.
CLIMBING HOOSIER BEAUTY (H.T.)—Rich crimson. Perfumed flowers. Perfect form.
CLIMBING HUGO ROLLER (H.T.)—Petals lemon, shaded crimson. Pretty and vigorous.
CLIMBING HELENA VAN VLEIT—Vigorous. Palest pink flowers borne in clusters. Good.
CLIMBING JULIA COUNTESS OF DARTREY (H.T.)—Fine pillar rose. Deep pink flowers; excellent form.
CLIMBING KITTY KINNIMONTH (H.T.)—Very free-flowering; colour bright red.
CLIMBING K. A. VICTORIA (H.T.)—Pure white with cream centre. Good.
CLIMBING LADY SYLVIA (H.T.)—Sport of Madame Butterfly, but an improvement. Fine pink.
CLIMBING LORD CHARLEMONT (H.T.)—Fine crimson. Very vigorous.
CLIMBING LADY HILLINGDON—Orange flowers, freely produced. Vigorous.
CLIMBING LIBERTY—Bright crimson.

CLIMBING LORRAINE LEE—Most vigorous. Fine, distinct. Pink flowers richly perfumed.
CLIMBING LOS ANGELES (H.T.)—Pink-flushed orange flowers; good form.
CLIMBING MARECHAL NEIL—Deep yellow; rich perfume.
CLIMBING MADAME BUTTERFLY (H.T.)—Sport of Ophelia. Deep pink.
CLIMBING MADAME A. CHATENAY (H.T.)—Salmon pink. Vigorous and free.
CLIMBING MADAME E. HERRIOT (Per.)—Brick-red colour. Fine for pillars.
CLIMBING MADAME SEGOND WEBER (H.T.)—Salmon pink. Good long buds.
CLIMBING MAMAN COCHET (T.)—Flesh-pink. Very vigorous.
CLIMBING MISS M. MANIFOLD—Rich velvety crimson.
CLIMBING MRS. AARON WARD (H.T.)—Indian yellow. Fine for pillars.
CLIMBING MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.)—Long buds; deep orange. Good.
CLIMBING MADAME JULES GRAVERANT—Yellow, flushed pink. Strong grower.
CLIMBING MRS. GEO. SHAWYER (H.T.)—Clear rose. Very vigorous. Large flowers.
CLIMBING MRS. H. STEVENS—Pure white. Long pointed buds. Strong.
CLIMBING REV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM—Bronzy reddish orange. Rich perfume. Good.
CLIMBING NIPHETOS—Pure white.
CLIMBING NOELLA NABONANI—Good pink.
CLIMBING OPHELIA—Salmon pink on pale ground. Excellent climber.
CLIMBING PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—Fine scarlet; most prolific bloomer. Recommended.
CLIMBING PENELOPE (T)—Yellow ground edged red. Vigorous growth.
CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINES (T)—Rich deep yellow; very double. Perfumed.
CLIMBING PRESIDENT HOOVER (H.T.)—Very vigorous. Crimson buds opening to salmon and yellow. Recommended. 2/-.
CLIMBING RADIANCE (H.T.)—Large carmine pink flowers. Most vigorous growth.
CLIMBING RED RADIANCE (H.T.)—Similar to the above. Colour is carmine red. Good.
CLIMBING ROSE MARIE (H.T.)—Rose pink. Perfect form; very vigorous.
CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Rich sunflower yellow.
CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE GEO. PERNET—Orient red; strong grower.
CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE MADAME BOULLET (H.T.)—Deep apricot. Long buds; good climber.
CLIMBING SOUVENIR LEONNE VIENNOT—Silvery rose; most vigorous.
CLIMBING SHOT SILK—Cherry cerise. Lovely colour; very vigorous. Mildew-proof foliage. Scented.
CLIMBING TALISMAN—Most vigorous. Red and orange flowers. Excellent type. 2/-.

NEW MODERN HYDRANGEAS

The new and distinct varieties now available are remarkable in this section of plants, a group of which gives a truly wonderful display.

Nothing is more ornamental than Hydrangeas: they flower and thrive in most soils, and in pots or tubs on verandahs and in shade houses.

Apart from colour, the flower formation is quite distinct, having double flowers, some serrated edges and some primula-like flowers.

While there is actually no blue variety of Hydrangea, a number of these new ones are very susceptible to iron in the soil and are easily turned to beautiful shades of blue.

ADELAIDE—Fine rich pink. Very large truss of flower. Sometimes has a few spots of green on flower, making it very attractive.
AMERICA—Variety of easy growth and great value. Large blood-red flower, easy to change to blue. 2/6 each to 5/-
DEMOTOI (Double)—Superb variety. Its double rose-pink flowers are of great beauty and last a long time. If treated it turns a beautiful shade of blue. 2/6 to 5/-
F. MATHES—Strong grower, large, compact flowers of fine salmon-rose colour. Distinct. 2/6 to 5/-
ETINCELENT—Dwarf variety of best habit. Free flowering, colour bright carmine. 2/6 to 5/-
GOLIATH—Tall, erect grower, making strong wood. Colour, deep rose. Very easy to blue, and changes to a beautiful deep blue colour. We highly recommend this variety. 2/6 to 5/-
LA MARNE—Large flowers, carmine pink, changing to bright carmine. 2/6 to 5/-
MARECHAL FOCH—Fine, bright pink colour. When treated it produces a rich metallic blue colour. 2/6 to 5/-
MRS. H. J. JONES—Vigorous growing plant. Large fimbriated flower of bright carmine. 2/6 to 5/-
MRS. H. B. MAY—Bright rosy pink shaded mauve. 2/6 to 5/-
HEIDERSACHEN—Strong grower with stiff wood. Large substantial heads of blue-mauve colour. 2/6 to 5/-
HEINRICH SIEDEL—This new variety we obtained from Europe just before war commenced. It is large flowered, of a deep red. Highly recommended. 3/6 each. Larger plants, 5/- to 7/6 each.
HAMBURG—Another fine new variety with large flowers, with fembriated edges. Colour, rich deep pink. 2/6 each. Larger plants, 3/6 to 7/6 each.
PARSIVAL—Flowers deep rosy red. Most distinct. Medium-sized flowers in great profusion. 2/6 to 5/-
RUBIS—Splendid foliage. Flowers bright ruby red; very floriferous. This variety contains more red than any other. 2/6 to 5/-
VICOMTE de VIBRAYE—Perhaps the truest blue, medium-sized trusses freely produced. 2/6 to 5/-

CANNAS

There is probably no class of plants that has been so greatly improved upon during the past four or five years as Cannas. They are particularly suited for out-door cultivation in this State, are stately in appearance, and their broad, massive foliage, relieved by deep crimson, scarlet, orange or yellow flowers during the Summer and Autumn months, render them eminently adapted for our gardens. They bloom profusely for months together and even although their flowers are destroyed by an occasional hot wind, they soon recover, and are in full bloom again two or three days afterwards, and for cut flowers for table decorations they are equally as showy as Gladioli. Their culture is very easy, merely requiring a plentiful supply of water during the blooming season. 1/6 each, or 15/- doz.

We have a good collection of colours from white to dark red.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

GENERAL COLLECTION OF EXHIBITION VARIETIES

Varieties, 1/3 each; 12/- doz.; except where otherwise priced.

ALFRED FORBES—Amaranth of the largest size, and the most refined of its colour.
A. E. TYSON—Amaranth Japanese, with silvery reverse broad petals of great length.
AUTUMN TINTS—Rosy salmon buff, with creamy yellow reverse. Novel and pleasing colours.
ALICE BENSON—A most beautiful white Japanese.
ALFRED WILSON—Chestnut crimson, with gold reverse.
BESSIE ROBINSON—Old gold, heavily marked orange.
BRONZE MEUDON—A bronze sport of the well-known and popular "Meudon," and is identical in every way except colour.
BUTTERCUP—The name describes its colour. Makes large flowers on rather long stems.
BUFF QUEEN—Buff colour, large flowers; suitable for exhibition.
DR. I. M. INGLIS—Purple amaranth, with silvery reverse.
DAILY MAIL—Buttery yellow, whorled and incurled. Received many F.C.C.
DOREEN—Chestnut, with old gold reverse.
E. L. CAHILL—Colour, vieux rose; Japanese; perfect growth and stem. Desirable exhibition variety.
EDITH CAVELL—Large incurved Japanese; colour, light chestnut, with gold reverse.
EVELYN FERGUSON—Reddish salmon bronze; good.
F. S. VALLIS—Canary yellow; one of the best.
GOLDEN CHAMPION—Beautiful golden yellow; extra large.
GOLDEN TRESSES—Hairy variety; deep yellow and old gold.
GOLDEN SHOWER—Hairy variety; golden yellow. exhibition variety; sturdy growth.
GLADYS BLACKBURN—Yellow, tinged bronze.
HAMMOND PHILLIPS—Light pink; large broad petals.
HAZELMERE—Single; white base, deepening to pink at edges.
HONOURABLE MRS. LOPES—Considered to be the best yellow in Britain.
HARRY CLEMENTS—Golden buff; Japanese; resembling the old favourite, Mdme. Carnot.
H. V. WEST—Deepest yellow, with long, very broad petals; whorled and incurved.
ILMA RATTEN—Silvery pink when fully expanded.
J. S. LLOYD—Primrose sport from Wm. Turner.
JOHN REID—Amaranth; excellent varinety; one of the best in this colour.
KARA DOW—Chestnut, with gold reverse.
LADY EDWARD MILLER—Deep yellow, with broad whorled and incurved florets.
LOUISA POCKETT—Enormous alike in stem, foliage and flower; colour, pure white, later buds often showing blush.
MRS. J. GIBSON—Pale pink; Japanese.
MRS. W. R. CHURCH—Shell pink; beautiful colour, and splendid variety for all purposes.
MRS. W. HOOD—Pale pink of large size; petals long, narrow, drooping and twisted; perfect exhibition blooms.
MRS. A. J. WELLER—Chestnut and gold; a prime variety.
MRS. E. KERSHAW—Very large salmon buff; broad petals.
MRS. FRANK RIGG—Mauve, with silvery reverse; long petals, of irregular incurving form.
MRS. W. A. REID—Intense fiery crimson.
MEUDON—An immense flower; bright silvery pink.
MRS. ALGERNON DAVIS—Considered the best pink. Petals are good length, of drooping type. 2/- each.
MRS. G. LLOYD WIGG—Pale yellow; very large exhibition variety. Has won several important prizes. 2/- each.
MRS. W. HONEYBONE—Salmon buff; Japanese. 2/- each.
MR. T. SLACK—Crimson; perfect reflex form that stands the weather well.
MRS. D. ANDREW—An immense Japanese incurved white, with a beautiful pink shade on late buds.
MISS NELLIE POCKETT—Creamy white; long drooping florets and curled at the tips.
MRS. R. C. PULLING—Lemon and yellow, with broad petals.
MRS. GILBERT DRABBLE—White; one of the best.
MRS. H. CANNELL—The best late white.
MRS. FILKINS—A beautiful feathery variety; deep yellow; dwarf and distinct; splendid for exhibition.
MRS. R. LUXFORD—Indian red, gold reverse.
MRS. NORMAN BAYLES—Large yellow, with slightly incurved petals; good exhibition flower.
MRS. ROGER THOMPSON—Most beautiful; broad petalled, incurving, yellow.
MRS. J. L. REUTER—A beautiful high-class bloom of pure white.
MRS. DAVID SYME—Very large; broad petalled; white.
NELLIE FRANCIS—Old gold, marked reddish bronze.
POCKETT'S CRIMSON—The finest deep crimson we have for exhibition.
PINK POCKETT—Pink, with silvery reverse, largest and undoubtedly the best pink Japanese yet raised.
ROSE DAY—Beautiful pink of the largest size, somewhat the same colour and form as "Meudon."
ROSE POCKETT—Old gold, lightly shaded salmon.
ROMA BAYLES—Pure white.
R. M. QUITTENDON—Crimson reflexing; good for any purpose.
STEPHEN BROWN—Salmon, with old gold reverse; very large, broad petals, whorled and incurved.
SILVER QUEEN—Bright pink, with silvery reverse, incurving at tips.
UNDAUNTED—Bright purple, with silver reverse to florets; a very large Japanese.
WM. TURNER—Purest white; beautiful variety; a champion.
W. MEASE—Old gold, cerise; exhibition flower.
W. WOODMASON—Crimson of extraordinary size; very fine.
W. P. FRANCIS—Very distinct dark crimson; good grower; exhibition standard.
YELLOW LOUISA POCKETT—Identical with Louisa Pockett, except colour; a champion.
DOROTHY DEAN—A lovely salmon bronze.
FAIRY—White; very pretty.
JANET FRENCH—A beautiful pink, with large white ring round disc.
MRS. G. DENTON—Beautiful heliotrope pink.
MRS. YUILLE—An exquisite shade of pink.
MRS. W. BROWN—White, with pink markings; pretty and distinct.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

ALSTROMERIA (The Peruvian Lily)—
Very attractive summer flowering perennials. Blooms last one week. Plant about 8in. deep. 1/6 each.

ASTER, PERENNIAL (Michaelmas Daisy)—
Several varieties of these perennials. Hardy and free-flowering. 1/- each.

CANNAS—
Good collection of varieties. 1/6 each.

DIELYTRA—
Spectabus (Bleeding Heart)—
Spring flowering masses of graceful pink and white flowers. 2/6 each.

BEARDED FLAG IRIS—
Large collection of varieties. 1/6 each.

KNIPHOFIA (Red Hot Poker)—
Splendid perennials with long spikes of red and yellow flowers. Fine for cutting. 1/6 each.

PRIMROSE—
Strong clumps in pots. 9d. each.

POLYANTHUS—
Hybrids—Seedlings 1/6 dozen, or strong pot-grown plants 6d. each.

PHYSOSTEGIA—
Hardy herbaceous perennials, producing fairly long spikes of flowers. Useful for cutting.
Alba—Pure white. 1/6 each.
Virginiana—Mauve pink. 1/6 each.

PHLOX—
Deccusata (Perennial Phlox)—Very large flowers borne in large clusters on long stems. Mulch well in summer and give ample water. We have a good collection, a list of which will be sent on application. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

RUDBECKIA—
"Golden Glow"—This fine perennial bears double deep yellow flowers, like a small dahlia, on stems up to 3ft. long, from February to April. Most excellent cut flower! Requires a moist situation. 1/6 each.

SALVIA—
Patens—Violet blue. 1/6 each.

SOLIDALGO—
"Golden Rod"—A splendid free-flowering perennial producing in summer and autumn dense heads or spikes of feathery golden yellow flowers. Easy to cultivate. 1/6 each.

VIOLETS—
"Princess of Wales"—The finest variety in cultivation. Very large single purple flowers, strongly perfumed. Strong divisions, 2/6 dozen.

DECORATIVE PALMS

It is universally admitted that the Palms and Cyads form the noblest and most prominent ornaments in gardens. The beauty of Palms constantly increases with age. Their multiform uses are beyond enumeration, but as ornamental plants their adaptability to different purposes is unsurpassed—from the decoration of windows, halls and jardinieres to the building of stately avenues and picturesque groves. Many Palms will thrive in full sun, some prefer partial shade. Rich soil and plenty of water when growing are desirable, but there are not a few, like the Phoenix, the Brahea and others, that will thrive in rocky and dry places. The Kentia, in two varieties, we stock in all sizes.

KENTIA—
Belmoreana—2/6 to 10/6 each.
Fosteriana—2/6 to 10/6 each.
The Kentias are the hardiest, most beautiful and most useful of all Palms. For decorative purposes they cannot be excelled.

BRAHEA (Cotton Palm)—
Filamentosa—From 2/6 each. One of the best Palms for embellishing the garden grounds. Most suitable for planting as a single specimen in lawns and elsewhere; the quickest growing Palm. Should be planted during the warmer months of the year.

COCOS—
Plumosa (Feathery)—20 to 30 feet; Southern Brazil; very graceful, tall-growing Palm. From 2/6 to 21/- each.
Weddeliana—From 3/6 to 21/- each. The Weddeliana is unquestionably the most elegant and graceful Palm in existence. The finely-cut leaves are recurled with exquisite grace, which makes it attractive on the dining table.

CORYPHA—
Australis—The New South Wales Cabbage Tree Palm. When planted out, make fine specimens. From 2/6 each.

LATANIA—
Borbonica—From 2/6 each. A very beautiful fan-leaved Palm, native of China and Japan. Has large fan-shaped leaves of a cheerful green colour; excellent for indoor decoration, and does well outside in sheltered positions.

PHOENIX—
Canariensis—From 2/6 each.
Dactylifera (Date Palm)—From 2/6 each.
Declinata—From 2/6 each.
All splendidly adapted for ornamenting and giving a tropical appearance to the garden; thrive well outside. In large sizes, up to 4ft. high.

VERANDAH AND SHADE HOUSE PLANTS

ASPARAGUS FERN—A fine hardy climber. 1/6 each.
ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI—The finest basket plant; very hardy. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
ASPIDISTRA ELATIOR—Well-known hardy house plant. 2/6 each, upwards.
ASPIDISTRA ELATIOR VARIEGATA—This variegated variety. 3/6 to 20/- each, according to size.
AZALIA—In variety; beautiful flowering; hardy plant. 2/6 each.
BEGONIA—Shrubby, pretty; easy grown, hardy plants. 1/6 ea.
CAMELLIAS—All the best sorts. From 3/6 each.
COLEUS—A fine variety of these pretty plants, 1/- each.
CYCLAMEN—2/- to 3/- each.
DAPHNE RUBRA—Well-known; sweet-scented flowers. 3/6 ea.
DRACENIAS—In variety. From 2/6 each.
FARFUGIUM GRANDE (Spotted Leopard)—2/- each.
FICUS ELASTICA VARIEGATED—Fine plants. From 2/6 ea.
FUCHSIAS—Large collection. 1/6 to 2/- each.
HYDRANGEA—From 1/6 each.
MARANTAS—Beautiful foliage. 2/6 each.
PANDANUS—Variegated. From 2/6 each.

FERNS

ADIANTHUM (Maiden Hair)—Several fine varieties. From 2/- each.
ASPLENIUM BULBIFERUM (New)—This fine new fern is of special merit. It is hardy, rapid in growth, and very ornamental. It will grow to a fairly large size. Highly recommended. 2/6 each; larger plants, 3/6 each.
DAVALLIA (Hare's Foot Fern)—Two varieties. From 2/6 each.
NEPHNOLEPSIS—A very large variety of these fine ferns. From 2/- each.
STAGHORN FERNS—From 3/6 each.
PTERIS—Six different sorts of this hardy fern. From 1/6 each.

GLADIOLI

We are now growing and producing huge quantities of prime bulbs in the best varieties only. We issue a special list of these (post free on application). General list, 6d. each, 5/- doz., plus 1/- dozen postage. Half-sized bulbs, 3d. each, 2/9 dozen, plus 6d. postage per dozen. Newer varieties, special price as per list.

FRUIT TREES

The following list contains all the best varieties in cultivation. The trees are in all cases strong, healthy and free from blight. The apples are worked on blight-proof stocks. These stocks do not prevent the Woolly Aphis from attacking the trees above the ground, but roots will remain free from blight. Should any appear on the branches, it can be destroyed by insecticide. Varieties not enumerated can be supplied at current rates.

The Planting Time here for Fruit Trees is from June to August, inclusive. Some sorts can even be planted as late as September. It is advisable to book your order any time before June to avoid disappointment.

ALMONDS

ALL ON BLIGHT-PROOF STOCK AND PERFECTLY CLEAN

Price, 2/- each; 20/- dozen. Older Trees, 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.
Large Trees (supply limited), 3/6 and 4/6 each.
Special quotes for large quantities.

BRANDES' JORDAN—Very tender shell.
BURBANKS' SEEDLING—Recommended as one of the best for this climate; much later than other sorts.
NONPAREIL—Very thin shell.
PAPER SHELL—Very good; easily broken between the fingers.
I.X.L.—Nuts large and uniform. Soft shell.

APPLES

ALL ON BLIGHT-PROOF STOCK AND PERFECTLY CLEAN

Price, 2/- each; 20/- dozen. Older Trees, 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.
Large Trees (supply limited), 3/6 and 4/6 each.
Special quotes for large quantities.

ALEXANDER—One of the most beautiful apples grown; large. Early.
CLEOPATRA—One of the very best in commerce.
***DELICIA**—Large and distinctive; fine colour; very firm and good seller. Late.
***DOUGHERTY (Yate's Improved)**—A fine dessert apple of medium size, almost covered with bright red; good bearer; late.
***DUNN'S SEEDLING**—Large fruit, yellow with red cheek; solid fruit. Export variety; late.
***GRAVENSTEIN**—A splendid apple; early.
***GRANNY SMITH**—Large and juicy; good export apple.
***JONATHAN**—A most beautiful fruit for all purposes.
LONDON PIPPIN—One of the very best apples for all purposes.
NORTHERN SPY—A splendid dessert apple; late.
REINETTE DE CANADA—A large popular apple; late.
ROKEWOOD (Bullock's Seedling)—A highly coloured Colonial-raised apple, and probably the best keeping variety of all; late.
STATESMAN—Golden, shaded crimson; strong grower and heavy cropper; good keeper; late.
***ROME BEAUTY**—A beautiful late apple.
***TASMA (Democrat)**—Large, flat, and dark red colour. Now largely planted late.
***STAYMAN (Winesap)**—Handsome apple of good quality; much sought after; late.
***WILLIAMS' FAVOURITE**—A very handsome dessert apple. Early.
***YATES.**—Dessert apple of very fine flavour, highly coloured, good keeper; very late.

APRICOTS

Price, 2/- each; 20/- dozen. Older Trees, 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.
Large Trees (supply limited), 3/6 and 4/6 each.
Special quotes for large quantities.

BLENHEIM—Deep yellow, rich and juicy; much sought after; ripens fairly early, just after Oullins.
EARLY MOORPARK—Similar to Moorpark, but earlier.
HEMSKIKE—Bright orange, tender, rich and juicy; medium.
MOORPARK—Apricot of great excellence; medium.
NEWCASTLE EARLY—Ripens last week in November to first week in December; very early.
CULLINS EARLY PEACH—A large fruit of most delicious flavour; one of the best early apricots.
ROYAL—Large; one of the best for dry mid-season.
TILTON—Large oval fruit, yellow tinged with red; flesh deep orange colour; carries well.
TREVATT—Large fruit and heavy bearer. Good for canning and drying; medium.

CHERRIES

Prices, 2/- ea.; 21/- doz. Strong Selected Trees, 3/- ea.; 30/- doz.
Special quotations for larger quantities.

BEDFORD PROLIFIC—Large, handsome, black.
EARLY LYONS—Black, firm, fresh; early.
FLORANCE—Large, very firm, a heavy bearer; late.
ST. MARGUERITE—Very large, black, firm; late.
FLOWERING CHERRIES—See under Trees and Shrubs.

NECTARINES

Price, 2/- each; 20/- dozen. Older Trees, 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.
Large Trees (supply limited), 3/6 and 4/6 each.
Special quotes for large quantities.

***EARLY RIVERS**—Fruit of large size; very early.
***GOLDMINE**—Fruit is of enormous size; freestone. The flesh is of the most delicious flavour; season of ripening, January.
***MRS. DR. CHISHOLM**—A very early variety; ripens in December.
***NEW BOY**—Fruit of the largest size; flesh white and juicy, sugary, and exquisite flavour.

PEACHES

Price, 2/- each; 20/- dozen. Older Trees, 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.
Large Trees (supply limited), 3/6 and 4/6 each.
Special quotes for large quantities.

***BRIGGS' RED MAY**—Very early, highly coloured; rich and juicy.

DUNHELM—A fine Peach, medium size, with red cheek, of fine flavour; heavy bearer and very early, ripening end of November.

ELBERTA—A splendid mid-season peach. It is a large, handsome peach, yields heavy crops and carries well; freestone.

FLOWERING PEACHES—See Shrub and Tree Section.

FOSTER—This is considered one of the best Peaches of American origin; large, deep orange red; rich and juicy; freestone; a few days earlier than the "Early Crawford."

GOODMAN'S CHOICE—Medium size fruit, heavy bearer; yellow flesh, cling peach; equal to any on the market; ripens end of February.

***HALE'S EARLY—A really first-class Peach in every way.**

HIGH EARLY CANADA—Large fruit, greenish-white, mottled with red.

LOVELL—A large, round, yellow freestone; dries well; medium.

***MAYFLOWER**—Large, bright red, good quality; ripens mid-November. Extra early for market.

ROYAL GEORGE—A well-known variety; one of the best; medium.

RUBY RED—Fine, large, firm peach, coming in late. Good keeper and flavour.

SALWEY—Flesh deep yellow, similar to an apricot; late; freestone.

TRIUMPH—The earliest yellow Peach; fruit large, with very small stone, skin yellow, covered with red, flesh yellow; juicy, and of excellent flavour.

***WIGGINS**—An early freestone, of large size, and most highly coloured; ripens just after Briggs' Red May.

PEARS

Price, 2/- each; 20/- dozen. Older Trees, 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.

Large Trees (supply limited), 3/6 and 4/6 each.

Special quotes for large quantities.

***BARTLETT—(See Williams' "Bon Chretien.")**

***BEURRE BOSC—Large, russet sort, melting rich flavour; equal to the eating quality of Bartlett; heavy bearer.**

***GLOU MORCEAU**—Large, with yellow skin; melting and very juicy; fine variety.

***JOSEPHINE DE MALINES**—Medium size, skin greenish yellow; juicy, melting, and highly flavoured; excellent variety; commands highest prices.

***KIEFFER'S HYBRID**—Grows to a large size. Is a cross between "Bon Chretien" and "China." Ripens in Autumn.

***PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH**—Is of beautiful shape, large and of perfect flavour. Ripens in April.

***VICAR OF WINGFIELD**—Large, melting and very juicy; late.

***WILLIAMS' BON CHRETIEN**—Large, buttery and melting; one of the finest summer pears grown; early; finest flavour.

***WINTER NELIS**—One of the finest flavoured dessert pears; late.

PLUMS

Price, 2/- each; 20/- dozen. Older Trees, 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.

Large Trees (supply limited), 3/6 and 4/6 each.

Special quotes for large quantities.

***ANGELINA BURDETT**—Dark purple, yellow flesh, and very fleshy; rich and juicy; carries long distances. Fruit very firm.

***COE'S GOLDEN CROP**—A splendid variety; large, yellow, medium.

***DIAMOND**—Very large, dark purple; splendid for preserving; a heavy bearer; late.

***GREENGAGE**—Well-known, delicious plum; medium.

LATE BLACK ORLEANS—A really good plum, and a great cropper; late.

MAGNUM BONUM—Yellow; one of the best culinary plums, large, yellow; late.

POND'S SEEDLING—Large red; a good bearer; a first-class market plum; late.

PRESIDENT—Very large, deep purple fruit, excellent for market; rich flavour; the best keeper; late.

***PRUNE D'AGEN**—Large purple; the best prune grown; medium.

***YELLOW CHERRY PLUM**—A fine yellow Plum, far superior to Red Cherry Plum.

JAPANESE PLUMS

Price, 2/- each; 20/- dozen. Older Trees, 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.

Large Trees (supply limited), 3/6 and 4/6 each.

Special quotes for large quantities.

This a unique class of Plum, of great beauty and productiveness. The fruit is exquisitely perfumed and with a charming, attractive bloom. The trees are exceedingly ornamental and quite distinct from any other varieties. The flesh is so firm and meaty that they can be safely shipped long distances and kept in excellent condition. They are very prolific bearers.

***BEAUTY**—A new variety; fruit medium, heart shape; re skin, yellow flesh; very early.

***BURBANK**—Large size; colour clear cherry-red, with a thi lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, and very sweet.

***CLIMAX**—The fruit is heart-shaped, and very large, of good colour, and ripens early.

DELAWARE—Blood Plum, similar to Satsuma, but about three weeks later. Prolific bearer.

FLOWERING PLUMS—See under Shrub and Tree Section.

***KELSEY**—The fruit is very large, with a remarkably small stone; it is of excellent quality, melting, rich and juicy, and excels all other plums for canning; late.

SATSUMA or BLOOD PLUM—Large and most globular; the colour is dark red from skin to stone; flesh firm, juicy and of a rich, spicy flavour.

***SANTA ROSA**—One of the very best Blood Plums; early.

***SHIRO**—Early Plum; transparent yellow colour; good size, clingstone; ripens early January.

***WICKSON**—Splendid Plum; large size, small stone; late.

WILSON—Ripens end of November; round, good size; highly coloured; slip-stone; early.

WALNUTS

NEW WALNUT—(Wilson's Wonder)—

This new Walnut will revolutionise Walnut growing, because of its earlycropipng qualities. Trees commence bearing usually second season after planting.

Its great value can readily be appreciated when it is remembered that the older types of Walnuts do not commence to bear until theyy are seven years old. In addition it is a remarkably quick grower and the nuts are larger than most sorts. Limited number of trees only. 10/6 ech.

Seeds are now obtainable for Western Australian Native Flowers!

PERSIMMONS

JAPANESE DATE PLUMS

Price, 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

This fruit is becoming more popular as it becomes better known, particularly on account of its ripening during winter months, when fruits are scarce, and their showy appearance and luscious flavours assure them a position of distinction.

QUINCES

Price, 2/- each; 20/- dozen. Older Trees, 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.

Large Trees (supply limited), 3/6 and 4/6 each.

Special quotes for large quantities.

***APPLE**—Medium size; very prolific.

***CHAMPION**—Fruit very large and regularly formed; early.

***MISSOURI MAMMOTH**—The fruit grows to enormous size, with smooth skin and even outline.

***PEAR-SHAPED**—Very large; medium season.

FIGS

STRONG, WELL-ROOTED TREES

Price, 2/- each; 20/- dozen. Older Trees, 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.

Large Trees (supply limited), 3/6 and 4/6 each.

Special quotes for large quantities.

This State may truthfully be termed the home of the Fig, this fruit grows so well here. It seems to thrive in the poorest of soils, provided moisture is available during the dry weather. We can supply leading sorts, including the following:—

ADAMS
BROWN TURKEY
WHITE ADRIATIC
SUGAR FIG
STUBBERFIELD, &c.

GRAPE FRUIT

MARSH SEEDLESS—The fruit has certain valuable medicinal properties. It is eaten largely at the breakfast table as a tonic. Medium size, rind thin, very juicy, and practically seedless. 3/6 each; large trees, 5/- to 7/6 each.

MULBERRIES

BLACK—A well-known variety. 3/6 to 4/6 each.

ORANGES

WE HOLD A VERY LARGE STOCK OF CITRUS TREES IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION.

Price, 3/- each; 30/- dozen. Strong Balled Trees, 5/6 to 15/- each.

JOPPA—Large size, oblong, thin rind, smooth and bright; of sweet and high flavour, and will hang for weeks after ripening; thornless.

THOMPSON'S IMPROVED NAVEL—Fruit equal in every way to its parent, but is earlier, and is a good, even, consistent cropper.

VALENCIA LATE—Large, oblong, and firm; the orange is very late in ripening, and valuable on that account, as it would be marketable when all other varieties are done.

WASHINGTON NAVEL—Tree hardy and vigorous, but of medium size; a quick grower and an easy and abundant bearer; fruit large, solid, and heavy, skin smooth; very juicy; generally seedless; very early.

ORANGE, LEMON AND MANDARIN TREES

Two, three and four years old; large strong trees. We have a good collection of the above. We take them up with a solid ball of earth on the roots, and by this method they transplant safely. Price, 5/6 to 10/- each, according to size; larger, 15/- each.

MANDARINS

Price, 3/- each; 30/- dozen. Strong Balled Trees, 5/6 to 15/- each.

BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT—Fruit large, solid; skin smooth and of fine appearance; good flavour.

EMPEROR—The best and most esteemed variety grown.

SCARLET—Fruit large, flat in shape, of a very deep colour, much esteemed in the warmer parts of the State.

THORNY—Fruit smaller, but solid and highly flavoured.

LEMONS

Price, 3/- each; 30/- dozen. Strong Balled Trees, 5/6 to 15/- each.

LEMON, LISBON—A well-known variety; probably best of all.

VILLA FRANCA—An excellent lemon; ripening chiefly during Summer.

EUREKA—It is considered by many to be the best lemon in existence; habit of growth good, foliage large, and tree almost free from thorns; bears heavily.

All those varieties marked with an asterisk (*) we can supply in planted back advanced trees at from 3/6 and 4/6 each, or cheaper by taking a quantity. These are excellent value, and anyone wanting fruit quickly can save time by planting these advanced trees. In addition they have been cared for and grown shapely.

VINES

We make a specialty of growing Vines, and for this season have the finest lot to offer that we have ever had.

In addition to the one-year-old, we grow a duplicate lot of two-year-old, which we recommend, as they are very strong-rooted plants which should bear the second season after planting. Prices: 1 year old, 1/- each, 9/- dozen; 2 years old, special strong Vines, 1/6 each, 12/6 per dozen. We have also some extra strong 3 and 4 year plants. 2/- each, 18/- dozen.

ALMERIA—Bunches very large, berries largest size, roundish, skin very tough, of a beautiful light amber colour.

BLACK HAMBURGH—One of the best flavoured black Grapes; juicy, rich, thin skinned; medium.

BLACK PRINCE—Bunches long and fine, berries roundish Oval, with rich aroma; good market sort.

BLACK ST. PETER—Very large bunches; finely flavoured, and one of the best late varieties.

CRYSTAL—Early white, transparent berries; requires pruning long.

DORADILLA—A late white; good packer.

FLAME TOKAY—Strong grower, long bunches; berries oblong, rose colour; a fine late grape.

LADY'S FINGER (Red and White)—Well-known favourites, with very long berries, beautiful flavour; late.

GOLDEN CHASSEALAS or ROYAL MUSCADINE—Bunch and berry medium size, round, deep golden, very juicy and good; doing well everywhere; early.

GORDO BLANCO—This is the lately-introduced and very extensively grown variety for raisins, being for that purpose superior to the well-known "Muscat of Alexandria."

GROS COLMAN—A round, large grape of good flavour.

KNIGHT'S GRAND CENTENNIAL—The largest and most showy white grape, forming a beautiful long and compact bunch of great weight.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—The standard of flavour for all white Muscats. It sets its berries rather loosely, which is its only fault.

MRS. PRINCE'S BLACK MUSCAT—Late black Muscat; berries very large, very rich in muscat flavour.

MALAGA BLACK—Berries very large oval, skin deep black, very thick; a valuable grape on account of its lateness.

PURPLE CORNICHON—A black Lady's Finger; late.

RAISON DES DAMES—Largest size, closely set, skin tough, here. 1/- each.
beautiful yellow, flesh tender; mid-season.

RED PRINCE—Berries very large, deep red colour.

SWEETWATER—A very early grape of good quality; bunches and berries large, pale amber.

SANTO PAULO or WHITE LADY'S FINGER.

SULTANA (Seedless)—Berries copper-coloured and seedless; chiefly valued for raisins.

WHITE NICE—A very juicy, sweet grape; large berries; excellent flavour.

WORTLEY HALL—Bunches large, berries very large, oval, skin thick, deep purple, with a heavy bloom; a most handsome grape; late.

WALTHAM CROSS—Bunches very large, berries very large, skin thin but tough, clear amber.

ZANTE CURRANT—A small black currant grape; for drying purposes.

GRAFTED PASSION FRUIT VINES

Grafted Vines are by far the best and most reliable vines to plant. The ordinary Passion Vine is grafted on to the root of a special Passiflora stock.

When planted they make a far more rapid start, grow more vigorously, and, what is most important, they do not die out so readily as ordinary seedling stock. Another important point is that they can be planted in cold weather successfully, where the seedling type to a big degree die out when planted this time of the year.

While the grafted passion vines can be planted the whole year round, the best time for planting all vines is from September to November and February to April.

We are offering some exceptionally strong plants in 5in. pots at 2/- each or 18/- doz.; second size plants, 1/6 each, 15/- doz. (freight extra).

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

BANANAS—Plantains. From 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

CURRANTS (White, Red or Black)—1/- each; 9/- per doz.

GUAVAS—Cherry or purple; evergreen. 2/- each.

GOOSEBERRY—Green, yellow or red. 1/- each; 9/- per doz.

LOQUAT—Selected Seedlings, 2/- each; 18/- per doz.

Victory—Fruit egg-shaped, large, very juicy. Budded trees, 3/- each.

Herd's Mammoth—Fruit large, with small seeds. Budded trees, 3/- each.

MULBERRY—English; fruit black. 3/6 to 4/6 each.

OLIVE—Selected Seedlings, 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

PASSION FRUIT—According to size. From 9d. each; 6/- doz.

PERSIMMON—Several varieties. 3/- each; 30/- per doz.

POMEGRANATE—From 1/6 each.

TREE TOMATO—In pots. 1/6 each.

WALNUT—English; very productive. 2/6 each.

LOGANBERRY—Fruit resembles the Blackberry, and does well

RASPBERRY—Red. 1/- each.

RHUBARB ROOTS

(Obtainable from May to August)

TOPP'S WINTER IMPROVED—Valuable on account of its earliness; hardy, and exquisite flavour; strong roots. 1/- each; 9/- doz.

PLAYFORD'S MAMMOTH—The best variety for all seasons; very large, of a beautiful crimson colour, and excellent flavour. 2/- each; 18/- doz.

STRAWBERRIES

Planting may be done from May to October. Deeply dug, well manured, fairly moist ground suits these plants. Keep surface frequently stirred.

MELBA or UPTIP—Fruit large, bright, crimson scarlet. 1/- per doz.; 5/- per 100.

SHARPLES—Very large, fruit bright red. 1/- per doz.; 5/- per 100.

SIR JOSEPH PAXTON—Shining crimson, rich and highly flavoured. 1/- per doz.; 5/- per 100.

ETTESBURG, No. 85—Berries large and fine flavoured, freely produced. 1/6 doz.

ROYAL SOVEREIGN—Very large. Excellent variety of good flavour. 1/6 per dozen; 10/6 hundred.

MANURES and FERTILISERS

BLOOD AND BONE MANURE—7lb., 1/-; 14lb., 2/-

MURIATE OF POTASH—4d. per lb.; 3lb., 1/-; 7lb., 2/-; 14lb., 3/6.

AGRICULTURAL LIME (Unslacked)—For sweetening soil. 3/6 sack.

NITRATE OF SODA—The best nitrogenous fertiliser. 4d. per lb.; 3lb., 1/-; 7lb., 2/-; 14lb., 3/6.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—A quick-acting fertiliser. 4lb., 1/-; 9lb., 2/-; 14lb., 3/-

SULPHATE OF POTASH—4d. per lb.; 3lb., 1/-; 8lb., 2/-; 14lb., 3/6.

SUPERPHOSPHATE—8lb., 1/-; 14lb., 1/6.

(Freight extra on all items.)

QUOTES FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

HIGH CLASS BIRD SEED

We handle a lot of Bird Seed in packets, and can give very reasonable quotes for bulk supplies. We sell only a high-grade mixture, which comprises only the best food value seeds, mixed to give a balanced ration. There is practically no waste from this mixture.

	1lb.	7lb.	14lb.
PARROT FOOD	6d.	5d.	4½d.
CANARIES AND FINCHES	6d.	5d.	4½d.
SUNFLOWER	9d.	7d.	6d.
JAPANESE MILLET	5d.	4d.	4d.
MAW	1/6	1/3	
WHITE MILLET	6d.	4½d.	4d.
HUNGARIAN MILLET (Panicum)	4d.	3½d.	3d.
PEANUTS	1/3	1/1	1/-
BIRD LETTUCE	2/-		
LINSEED	6d.	5d.	4½d.

(Postage or Freight extra)

SPRAYING

This is a very important section, as, without proper spraying materials, it would very often be impossible to produce crops of anything, because of the varied insects, scales and diseases that attack plant life.

There are many different types of sprays on the market for these various diseases, specially prepared to do a certain job, and we keep the most suitable.

To those who are in doubt what to use, we ask you to either send in a specimen of the insect, or, if it is a disease, a piece of the plant affected, and we will know what sort of spray to send.

We have largely increased this department, and have made up, ourselves, all the different sprays in small quantities to suit those people who have only a few trees or plants in their garden.

Do not spray in the heat of the day. Early morning or evening is the best time.

A little soda or powdered soap added to oil sprays will give a better mixture.

You will perhaps find it necessary to spray three or four times, at weekly intervals, to clear out some diseases.

ALBOLEUM

This is a white spray oil, most successful for all scales. Pint tins, 2/9. Postage extra.

BLACK LEAF 40

This is a nicotine spray, and very effective for all insects and aphides of all descriptions, including thrip. 1oz. bottles, 1/-; 3oz. bottles, 2/6; ½lb. bottles, 6/6 Special price for larger quantities.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powder)

Used for leaf-eating and sucking insects and beetles, etc.; also Codlin Moth. Small quantities, 9d.; 1lb. 2/-; 4lb. pkts., 7/6. Special quotes for quantities.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

The best mixture for fungus diseases, such as Mildew, Black Spot, Blue Mould, Curly Leaf on Peach and Nectarines. Small tins, 1/6; larger tins, 2/3; postage extra. Special prices for quantities.

COOPER'S WEEDICIDE

For destroying weeds, trees and vermin. 2/6 tin.

CLENSEL

INSECTICIDE - FUNGICIDE - GERMICIDE

A most universal spray. Suitable for Aphis, Thrip, Grubs, Mildew, Black Spot. Recommended by the Dept. of Agriculture for Fruit Fly lure. ½-pint tins, 1/6; 1-pint tins, 2/6; ½-gal. tins, 8/6; 1-gal. tins, 13/-; freight extra.

KATAKILLA

SPLENDID FOR APHIS AND INSECTS.

One packet to make 2½ gallons, 9d.; one carton to make 10 gallons, 3/-. Also in bulk.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION

For the control of Black Spot, Red Mites, Curl Leaf, Rust, Shothole, San Jose Scale, and Brown Scale.

Bottles, 1/-; larger quantities on application. Post extra.

PARIS GREEN

For foliage and leaf-eating insects and grubs. Keep well stirred when using.

Small quantities, 9d.; per lb., 3/6. Postage extra.

RED SPRAYING OIL

For controlling Woolly Aphis, Red Mites, Red Scale, Cottony Cushion Scale, Black Smut, Green Aphis, San Jose Scale. Small tins, 1/3; pint tins, 1/9. Special quotes for quantities.

PESTEND (Tobacco Dust)

Effective for Aphis and Insects. 4d. lb.; 4lb., 1/-

WHITE SPRAY OIL

For Insect pests and Aphis, etc. One part to 80 parts water, or 3 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water. For Scales, 1 in 40 or 6 level teaspoonfuls to 1 gallon of water. Small tins, 1/3; pint tins, 2/-. Special quote for quantities. Postage extra.

SLUGENE (Non-Poisonous)

A CERTAIN EXTERMINATOR OF SLUGS AND SNAILS.

Sprinkle freely over the ground or put two tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water and sprinkle flower beds.

It is a contact powder, and, once a snail or slug comes in contact with the slightest portion, it immediately commences to burn them up, and no amount of slime will get rid of the powder.

This is undoubtedly the finest preparation in the world.

The best time to apply is in the evening, as they operate mainly at night.

Price, 1/6 lb. Cheaper in quantity.

LUROTOX is prepared so that it conforms to the Department of Agriculture's recommendations

2½ lb. Ready-to-mix Bags . . . . . 1/10½ per bag
20 x 2½ lb. Ready-to-mix Bags (1 c/s) . . . 35/5 per case
6-oz. Ready-to-mix Bags . . . . . 1/- per bag

FREIGHT AND POSTAGE EXTRA.

NON-POISONOUS - SAFE - EFFECTIVE

AGRAL 2 & 3

Wetters and Spreaders for Horticulaural use

Type 2 for Dormant Sprays - Type 3 for Foliage Sprays

Use 3-ozs. per 100 gallons of spray

AGRAL 2.		AGRAL 3.	
2 lb. tins	3/10 per lb.	3 oz. bottles	1/6 each
6 lb. tins	3/8 per lb.	2 lb. tins	3/10 per lb.
		5 lb. tins	3/8 per lb.

FREIGHT AND POSTAGE EXTRA.

SHIRLAN. A.G.

For MOULD and MILDEW CONTROL

Has no harmful effect on the most tender foliage. Prevent MOULD and MILDEW by regular applications of

SHIRLAN. A.G.

4½ lb. makes 40 gallons of spray. 2 ozs. makes 2 gallons of spray

2-lb. TINS, 4/6 PER LB. (Freight and Postage extra)

HORTOSAN POTATO DIP

Equivalent to and easier to use than the corrosive sublimateadip

1-lb. treats 30 cwt. of seed potatoes.

1-lb. TINS . . 9/- per lb. 7-lb. TINS . . 8/3 per lb.

FREIGHT AND POSTAGE EXTRA.

DUSTER TINS.

1 lb. tins	1/10 per lb.	3½ lb. tins	1/8½ per lb.
2 lb. tins	1/9 per lb.	(Freigt and Postage extra)	

ATLACIDE POWDER—For Spraying Weeds

4 lb. tins	5/3 per tin	25 lb. drums	21/- drum
7 lb. tins	8/- per tin	100 lb. drums	56/- drum
14 lb. tins	14/6 per tin	(Freigt and Postage extra)	

All our Seeds can be purchased in every town in W.A. through our Agents at the same prices as they can be purchased in Perth—with the year of issue stamped on the back.

WILSON & JOHNS LIMITED.

Seedsmen & Nurserymen

74 BARRACK STREET,
PERTH.

BRIEF INSTRUCTIONS WITH REGARD TO PLANTING TREES & ROSES ETC.

We are asked every day in numerous letters how to plant trees, etc., and what to do in regard to digging holes and planting.

Taking trees first, the holes should be dug not less than two feet square and deep, but for preference three feet each way would be much better.

Mix some well decomposed manure with the soil dug out, and fill in the hole again, leaving a small hole sufficient to receive the roots of the plant. See that the manure is not in the proximity of the roots. On no account disturb the roots when taken from a pot. Make a basin around the plant as a catchment for water. Tread the soil in firmly around the plant and water well as soon as planted.

All balled trees such as large Orange and Lemon trees, which are lifted with a solid ball of earth around the roots, should be stood in a bucket of water for five minutes before planting.

Prepare the ground as already instructed, and put the ball in the ground as received. Cut the string, and fill in the hole, treading the soil in firmly and watering thoroughly.

With Vines, Roses, other fruit trees, and shade trees that are deciduous or lose their leaves in winter, these are sent out with only temporary packing which is all removed before planting. With trees of this nature it is advisable to trim the broken ends of the roots with a sharp knife before planting. Do not cover the graft on fruit trees or roses. See that it is left at ground level.

If these instructions are carried out and care is taken that the trees do not suffer from lack of water, there should be no failures. By this method the watering is simplified. There are many trees lost by planting and leaving the surface level.

All roses, trees and vines should be planted during June, July and early August.

A handful of bone dust raked in around each tree about every three or four weeks would be beneficial.

Always keep the surface of the ground around the tree loose to a depth of three inches. In summer mulch with manure or grass two inches thick round the trees.

Our Catalogue is free and post free on application.
We issue a GARDEN GUIDE at a cost of 2/- each.
This is just from the printer.

SELECT LIST of

STANDARD ROSES

FROM

WILSON & JOHNS LTD.

74 BARRACK STREET, PERTH

★ ★ ★

Extra Special 2 Year old Double Budded Strong Plants

3/6 each; 36/- dozen, Freight extra

AMERICA
BRASIER
CANARY
CATALONIA
COMTESSE VANDAL
CRIMSON GLORY
DAILY MAIL
DAME EDITH HELEN
EDITOR McFARLAND
E. G. HILL
ELITE
ELLI KNAB
ETHEL SOMERSET
ETOILE DE HOLLAND
FEU J. LOOYMAN
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI
GAIETY
GOLDEN GLEAM
GOLDEN OPHELIA
HADLEY
HEINRICH WENDLAND
HOOSIER BEAUTY
J. POTIN
K. A. VICTORIA
LADY HILLINGDON
LORD CHARLEMONT
LUIS BRINAS
MADAM BUTTERFLY
MADAM E. HERRIOT
MADAM PIERRE DU PONT
MALAR ROS
McGREDY'S GEM
McGREDY'S IVORY
McGREDY'S SCARLET
McGREDY'S YELLOW
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MARY HART
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MRS. H. STEVENS
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OPHELIA
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PRESIDENT HOOVER
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ROUGE MALLERIN
ROTARY LYON
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SIR H. SEGRAVE
SILVER JUBILEE
SOUV. H. A. VERSCHUREN
SOUV. M. BOULLET
SOUV. VAN DER GON
TALISMAN
TEXAS CENTENNIAL
VILLE DE PARIS
UNA WALLACE
WALTER BENTLEY
W. E. CHAPLIN
WILLIAM ORR

General [illegible]

Book your Orders Early

Table showing approximate Number of Plants that can be obtained from One Ounce of Seed

Asparagus	500 plants	Marjoram	2500 plants
Cabbage	1000 ,,	Onion	1500 ,,
Cauliflower	1200 ,,	Rhubarb	500 ,,
Celery	2060 ,,	Sage	1000 ,,
Leek	1500 ,,	Thyme	4000 ,,
Lettuce	2000 ,,	Tomato	1000 ,,

Table showing Weight per Bushel

Beans	60lb.	Oats	40lb.
Barley	50lb.	Peas	60lb.
Buckwheat	50lb.	Rye Grass	20lb.
Clover	60lb.	Prairie Grass	20lb.
Wheat	60lb.	Rye Grain	60lb.
Linseed	56lb.	Sorghum	40lb.
Lucerne	60lb.	Tares	60lb.
Maize	56lb.	Cocksfoot	20lb.

Conveyance of Goods by Rail, Stamped Parcels---Prepaid Rates

BY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Miles	3lbs.	7lbs	11lbs.	14lbs.	28lbs.	42lbs.	56lbs.	70lbs.	84lbs.	98lbs.	112lbs.
15	6	6	6	6	9	1/-	1/3	1/6	1/9	2/-	2/3
25	6	6	9	1/-	1/6	2/-	2/6	2/9	3/-	3/6	3/9
50	6	9	1/-	1/3	1/9	2/6	3/3	3/6	3/9	4/3	4/9
75	9	1/-	1/3	1/9	2/3	3/-	3/9	4/-	4/6	5/-	5/6
100	9	1/-	1/6	2/-	2/6	3/3	4/-	4/3	5/-	5/9	6/3
125	9	1/-	1/9	2/3	2/9	3/9	4/9	5/-	5/6	6/3	7/3
150	9	1/9	2/3	2/6	3/-	4/-	5/3	5/6	6/6	7/6	8/3
200	9	1/9	2/6	3/-	3/3	4/9	6/-	6/3	7/3	8/3	9/3
250	9	2/-	3/-	3/3	3/9	5/3	6/6	7/3	7/9	9/3	10/-
300	1/-	2/-	3/-	3/6	4/9	6/3	8/-	9/-	10/-	11/3	12/9
400	1/-	2/-	3/-	3/9	5/-	6/9	9/-	9/3	11/-	12/9	14/3
500	1/-	2/-	3/-	4/-	5/6	7/3	9/6	10/-	12/-	13/9	15/6
600	1/-	2/-	3/-	4/3	6/-	7/9	9/9	10/6	12/9	14/3	16/6
700	1/-	2/-	3/-	4/6	6/3	8/3	10/-	11/-	14/-	15/9	17/-
800	1/-	2/-	3/-	4/9	7/3	9/3	10/9	12/-	14/9	16/9	18/-

Parcel Post---Within the State (New Rate)

	1lb. s. d.	2lb. s. d.	3lb. s. d.	4lb. s. d.	5lb. s. d.	6lb. s. d.	7lb. s. d.	8lb. s. d.	9lb. s. d.	10lb. s. d	11lb. s. d.
Within a radius of 30 miles and not exceeding above weight	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 0
On parcels over 30 miles radius	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 0	3 3

Where 1lb. of Seed is ordered, add an extra 3d. for postage, as with wrapping it weighs over 1lb.

Table showing the Number of Trees or Plants that can be Planted to an Acre at the distances apart given below.

Feet.	Number.	Feet.	Number.	Feet.	Number.	Feet.	Number.
30 x 30	48	13 x 13	257	5½ x 5½	1417	4 x 2	5445
25 x 25	69	12 x 12	302	5 x 5	1742	4 x 1	10890
20 x 20	108	11 x 11	360	5 x 4	2175	3 x 3	4840
19 x 19	120	10 x 10	435	5 x 3	2904	3 x 2	7260
18 x 18	134	9 x 9	537	5 x 2	4356	3 x 1	14520
17 x 17	150	8 x 8	680	5 x 1	8713	2 x 2	10890
16 x 16	170	7 x 7	881	4 x 4	2722	2 x 1	21780
15 x 15	193	6½ x 6½	1031	4 x 3	3638	1 x 1	43560
14 x 14	222	6 x 6	1210				

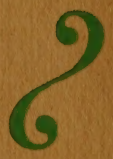
Average Quantities of Vegetable and Agricultural Seeds required to Sow or Plant an Acre.

Barley, 2 to 3 bushels.
Beans, Broad, 2 bushels.
Beans, French, 1½ bushels.
Beet, Red, 5 to 6 lb.
Beet, Sugar, 8lb.
Buckwheat, 1 to 1½ bushels.
Cabbage, for Transplanting, 1lb.
Cabbage, Cattle, 1 to 1½ lb.
Cabbage, Cattle, in drills, 5lb.
Carrots, 3 to 4 lb.
Cauliflower, ¾lb.
Clovers, 4 to 6 lbs.
Cucumber, ¾lb.
Grasses, Rye, Cocksfoot, or Mixed, 1½ to 2 bushels.
Grass, Couch, 6 to 8 lb.
Johnson Grass, 10lb.
Grass, Paspalum Dilatatum, planted in drills 18 x 16in., 4lb.
Hungarian Millet, 20lb.
Kohl Rabi, 4lb.
Linseed, 1½ bushels.
Lucerne for pasturing, 8 to 10 lb.
Lucerne, for cutting on moist lands, 15 to 20 lb.
Maize, 1 to 1½ bushels.
Mangel, 4 to 8 lb.
Water Melon, 1½lb.
Rock Melon, ¾lb.
Oats, for Hay, 2 bushels.
Onion, 3lb.
Parsnip, 5lb.
Peas, Garden, 2 bushels.
Peas, Field, 2 bushels.
Potatoes, 7 to 10 cwt.
Pumpkin, 2lb.
Radish, 9lb.
Rape, 4 to 6lb.
Rye, 2 bushels.
Sorghum, 20lb.
Spinach, 7lb.
Sunflower, 6lb.
Tares, 2 bushels.
Turnips and Swedes, 3 to 4 lb.
Tomato, 1oz.
Tomatoes, for transplanting, 2oz.
Vegetable Marrow, 2lb.
Wheat, 1 to 2 bushels

Wilson & Johns' "Incomparable" Pansy Mixture, 1/-, 2/- and 5/- per pkt.

SEASON
1941

Seed and Plant Catalogue



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WILSON & JOHNS LTD.

74 BARRACK STREET, PERTH